The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1900. NO. 4

LOCAL NOTES.

—P. A. Pheasant, of Calvin, paid his respects to the ITEM office on Monday.

—Mrs. Lou Dell and daughter enjoyed Easter with friends at Huntingdon.

—The Republican state convention will meet at Harrisburg next Wednesday.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Edward Foster, of Johnstown, spent a few days of the past week with parents and friends in this vicinity.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—There will be preaching by the pastor in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Mrs. Bowman and child, of Cass township, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Godard one day last week.

—Mrs. S. S. Taylor, of Union township, is critically ill with typhoid fever. We hope for her speedy restoration to health.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Jere B. Rex, Esq., of Huntingdon, was transacting business in Mapleton Saturday evening. On Sunday he departed for Missouri to look after some interests in that state.

—J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Washington, Pa., says, "I have found Kodol Dyspepsia Cure an excellent remedy in case of stomach trouble, and have derived great benefit from its use." It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—James Bigley, of Spruce Creek, spent a few days last week among friends in this section. He was recently unfortunate in having one of his eyes seriously injured by a spark from a blacksmith forge.

—Miss Ettie McDonald will open a select school in the Mapleton school building, Monday, April 30th. Term will continue eight weeks. Miss McDonald has been a very attentive pupil and we believe she will make a splendid teacher.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Charles Potts, of Johnstown, who was connected with the silica brick works at Mount Union, was found dead in his room at the National House, Lewistown, last Thursday. The coroner's inquest decided that death was due to convulsions.

—Rev. and Mrs. Treverton departed Monday evening for Carlisle to be present at a gathering of a portion of the Treverton family. Mr. Treverton will return home Thursday but Mrs. T. will stop a short while with father and friends in Perry county.

—A telegraph from Cumberland, Md., says: "There is considerable excitement in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, over the discovery of iron ore 60 per cent. pure. Leases for twenty years have been obtained on the land. The Riddlesburg (Pa.) Iron company will build a railroad to connect the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Orleans and will use the Pennsylvania product rather than the Michigan as heretofore."

—W. W. Brumbaugh and family, of Blair county, came down Saturday to visit friends in this section. Will has returned to his duties but the family will remain for a few days.

—W. H, Shipman, Beardsley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty-five years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Fnally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—John W. Shore, of Springfield township, was taken suddenly and seriously ill on Sunday. His brother and sister, David Shore and Mrs. John W. Baker, and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Yetter, of Mapleton, were summoned to his bedside on Monday.

—The ladies of the U. B. aid society will hold a social in their old stand, the Hetrick store room, on Main street, April 20th and 21st. A lunch table supplied with all the good things available, 10 cents. Will also sell oysters, ice cream, cake, etc. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—W. W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, whooping cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—George F. Godard, of Huntingdon, came down to Mapleton Monday morning for the exclusive purpose of enticing trout from the waters of Scrub run. He and John G. Gillam wended their way to the fishing ground but found that pirates had preceded them. They succeeded, however, in landing fifteen of the speckled beauties.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company last week paid to the employees in the Altoona shops nearly half a million dollars—wages for month of March. This is the largest amount ever paid out in that city for a month's labor and yet the recent Democratic state convention resolved to revise everything tending to such unprecedented prosperity.

—In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of Chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Pittsburg *Post:* The brakeman was called up before the superintendent to explain the cause of the freight wreck in the yards, and he said: "The big cruiser was coming down the ladder with nineteen 'corncribs,' when a 'hog' ran out in front of us with twelve ironclads and before the 'con' could give the signal from the shack the 'hog' hit the cruiser in the ribs and five of the 'corncribs' were piled up in a heap, and that's all I know about it."

—The Everett *Republican* has the following to say concerning a deal made by Frank R. Dell, a former resident of Mapleton: "On Monday last Frank R. Dell closed a deal with the Cambria Steel company, of Johnstown, which owns a large tract of land in Hopewell township along the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, for over 1,100 acres. Mr. Dell will soon put a number of men to work to cut the pine for shipment. The wood will be used by the Morrison & Cass company at their paper mills at Tyrone."

—Mrs. Margaret Rudy, of Logan township, died Tuesday, April 10th. She was aged 72 years, 3 months and 24 days. Deceased, whose maiden name was Gilliland, was a native of Jackson township and a devout member of the Presbyterian church. She is survived by her husband, 'Squire Henry Rudy, and the following children: Rebecca, Ida and Matthew, at home; Prof. Samuel G. Rudy and Mrs. Samuel Steele, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. Anna Weyer, of Bucyrus, Ohio. The remains were interred at Petersburg last Thursday.

—Cleanse the liver, purify the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—A detachment from the Huntingdon barracks of the Salvation Army came down to Mapleton Monday evening. After remaining about an hour in this community they concluded to hunt a better field for their labors and they started to walk to Mount Union. Two men and six women constituted the detachment.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

—On Saturday, 7th inst., shortly after dinner the large barn of John Horning, about three miles east of McVeytown, took fire from the straw stack in the barnyard, which had been ignited from burning rubbish in the garden. Notwithstanding the presence of all hands, so quickly did the flames envelop the building that the effort proved unavailing to save anything but two sets of harness, a binder and a hay rake. The remainder of the contents, including three calves, 2000 bushels of corn, 600 bushels of oats, 600 bushels of wheat, 70 tons of hay, etc., all fell a prey to the devouring element. The loss on personal property is $2,000, on which is an insurance of $500. The barn was insured for $1500.

—Yesterday morning the remains of William A. Hamilton were brought from Huntingdon to Mapleton and from here conveyed to Cassville for interment. Mr. Hamilton died at his home in Huntingdon on Sunday from pneumonia. He was aged 49 years, 6 months and 11 days. Deceased was a son of the late David Hamilton. Most of his life was spent in Cass township and he was recognized as an exemplary citizen. Some years ago he secured employment as a carpenter with the Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad, and was subsequently promoted to the position of car inspector at Huntingdon, to which place he moved. He was a member of Mount Hor Lodge No. 736, I. O. O. F., of Cassville, and of the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Huntingdon. For many years he had been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife and one daughter survive him. He is also survived by his mother, three sisters and two brothers. The sisters and brothers are, Mrs. Geo. W. Swope, of Ramey, Pa.; Mrs. David Posten, of Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Mrs. Joshua W. Brown, of Selma, California; John Hamilton and Brinton Hamilton, of Saxton, Pa. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Dell—Long.

Tuesday, April 10th, at the U. B. parsonage at Three Springs, by Rev. W. R. Dillen, Joseph H. Dell, of Cass township, and Miss Orbie M. Long, of Clay township, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. On Wednesday a reception was tendered them at the home of the groom's parents at Latta Grove. About sixty family friends greeted them on this occasion and extended them best wishes for a joyous and prosperous life. A bountiful feast was spread which included the usual substantials as well as the delicacies of the season. It was a merry occasion with not a ripple to mar the harmony thereof. The young couple were the recipients of many useful and valuable presents. Mr. Dell is one of Cass township's best young men and though young ranks as a useful and substantial citizen, being temperate, industrious and progressive. The bride is a very pleasant young lady and possesses the happy accomplishment of being an excellent housekeeper. They will make their home at Latta Grove.

Fresh Meats.

On and after April 16, 1900, I will keep constantly on hand fresh meat which will be sold at the lowest possible cash price. Market at Juniata House. Terms: cash or orders. Your trade solicited. E. H. WELKER.

Marriage Licenses.

James M. McElwee, Cromwell township, and Annie L. Long, Shirley township.

Walter Decker, Henderson township, and Ella Showalter, Huntingdon.

J. Hart Kline, Huntingdon, and Harriet C. Conrad, Orbisonia.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Republican State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., Wednesday, April 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Harrisburg and return, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate twenty-five cents). Tickets will be sold on April 24 and 25, and will be good to return until April 26, inclusive. 4-18-1t

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

KENNA, Jackson Co., W. Va.—About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. PARSONS. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Railroad, account People's Party National Convention.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit Cincinnati during the session of the People's Party National Convention, May 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all stations at the *rate of one first-class fare for the round trip.* Tickets will be sold and good going on May 7 only, and returning leaving Cincinnati not later than May 12. 4-18-2t

Deeds Entered for Record.

Wm. A. Goshorn and wife to George Goshorn, property in Tell township. Consideration $3500.

P. B. Crider et al. to J. F. Gates and wife, property in Franklin township. Consideration $7000.

J. Simpson Africa to The Harbison & Walker Co., property in Brady township. Consideration $1.00.

Charles Taylor to Harrison D. Taylor, property in Tod township. Consideration $4260.

W. S. Walker et al. to Charlotte Sprankle, property in Alexandria. Consideration $1000.

David H. Gumbert and wife et al. to S. D. Bolinger, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $150.

James R. Lane et al. to Samuel M. Winters, property in Porter township. Consideration $4500.

Charles C. Brewster to Sarah C. Knode, et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1300.

Samuel T. Baird and wife to David Long, property in Shirley township. Consideration $500.

Charles L. Fitzhugh, executor, et al. to P. B. & F. W. Crider, property in Franklin township. Consideration $650.

Eliza Kelly to John F. Booher, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $160.

—M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Otto Korb, Grand Chancellor, K. P., Boonville, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve soothes the most delicate skin and heals the most stubborn ulcer with certain and good results." Cures piles and skin diseases. Don't buy an imitation. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for seventh month, ending April 10, 1900:

No. 1.—Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	20	10	30
Average attendance	18	9	27
Per cent. of "	93	95	94

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Robert Truax, Vernon Neice, Cloyd Long, Brinton Dell, Ernest Hooper, Viola Moore, May Palmer, Laura Lamberson, Lena Truax, Ettie Henderson, Cecil O'Connor. Visitors 6.

No. 2.—Milda D. Chilcote, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	12	16	28
Average attendance	11	15	26
Per cent. of "	94	97	95

The following named pupils were present every day during the month: Esther Brown, Mattie Brininger, Florence Dell, Olive Morgan, Tillie Neice, Lena Palmer, Ethel Wood, Clinton Dell. Charles Young, Victor Wallett, Harry Turnbaugh, Harold Spangler, Edward Spangler, Harry Long and Harry Henderson. Visitors 18.

No. 3.—J. L. Hetrick, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	17	6	23
Average attendance	16	5	21
Per cent. of "	91	93	92

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Nannie Henderson, Mattie O'Connor, Charles O'Connor, Herbert Henderson, James McHugh, Dale Bell, Loy Rex, William Hooper and Roy O'Connor.

No. 4.—G. W. Wright, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	10	9	19
Average attendance	9	9	18
Per cent. of "	92	96	94

The following were present each day during the month: Myrtle Wright, Lulu McDonald, Ada Wilson, Edward McCarl, Emory Neice, Mason Hicks, Charles Moore.

† † †

TERM REPORTS.

Room No. 1. Average attendance during term, males 19, females 12, total 31; per cent. of attendance during term, males 93, females 91, total 94. Those missing no time during the term were Brinton Dell, Cecil O'Connor, Laura Lamberson, Lena Truax.

Room No. 2. Those who missed no time during the term were Charles Young, Harold Spangler, Edward Spangler, Harry Henderson and Esther Brown. Those missing but half a day were Tillie Neice, Florence Dell and Clinton Dell.

Room No. 3. Average attendance during term, males 14, females 6, total 20; per cent. of attendance during term, males 92, females 91, total 90. The following pupils missed no time during the term: Nannie Henderson, Loy Rex and Roy O'Connor.

Room No. 4. Number enrolled during term, males 13, females 13, total 26; average attendance, males 10, females 9, total 19; per cent. of attendance, males 95, females 91, total 93.

—H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Low Rates to Washington and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last ten-day Pennsylvania Railroad excursion of the season from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington will be run on May 10. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	11.40	A. M.	$7 35
Bellwood	f 11.52	"	7 35
Tyrone	12.03	P. M.	7 25
Huntingdon	12.35	"	6 65
Mount Union	f 12.54	"	6 35
Lewistown Junction	1.33	"	5 60
Washington . . . Arrive	7.15	"	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train, except the Pennsylvania Limited, until May 19, inclusive, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4 00, and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00, from pursers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $4.50, and to Virginia Beach, at $4.50; Washington to Mount Vernon and return, via Electric Railway, 50 cents.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 4-11-4t

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

Women Grooms in Riding Schools.

Women grooms are an innovation in some of the riding schools of London. These attendants ride at the side of their employer and not behind, as do men grooms. The new "groom" is required to be well educated, intelligent, and able to present a stylish appearance in a riding habit. She must, of course, be a thoroughly trained horsewoman and able to give lessons in riding.

Medallions of Lace.

Heavy lace medallion patterns of yellow, black or white lace are purchased for use in "incrusting' a foutard silk. The lace is heavy and substantial enough to act as a crust or application of inlaid work as the color of the silk is suffered to gleam through the interstices. These applications are made to other summer silks and also to a few woolens. The medallions are very good style, indeed, for this purpose.

Calve, the Woman.

Calve, the woman, is a topic not a whit less fascinating than her career as a prima donna. Each summer is spent at her chateau at Cavriere, near Aveyron, France. There is a pretty romance connected with this country seat. When as a girl she used to walk past this place each day, her most daring dream was to some time be rich enough to purchase it. Afte success came the dream was realized. Today she spends as much time as possible there in company with her parents and brothers and sisters. To the village folks Calve is an ideal Lady Bountiful. She visits the poor, takes the sick all sorts of delicacies, interests herself in securing positions for the unemployed. The village children fairly worship her. Calve loves children. She will sit for hours on the lawn under the big trees surrounded by a group of admiring children, telling them strange tales of what she has seen and heard in foreign lands or relating legends of long ago.—Woman's Home Companion.

Milady's Footwear.

Never was more attention paid by milady to her footwear than this season. As it is no longer good form to wear a shoe designed for a silk gown with a street gown, and vice versa, she has a separate and distinct style for every occasion. There are those to be worn with her street gown, with her reception gown, patent leathers for afternoon wear and slippers for evening.

The regulation wide sole of the walking shoe, though not so broad as last year, still extends beyond and outside of the uppers all around. Rather more trimming is seen on the low patent leathers, the latter after the mannish style, for summer outdoor wear than last summer, but they are still made on a man-like last, with broad soles and low heels, but fit much more closely under the instep. The proper house slippers have a longer vamp and higher heel than formerly, and a large bow, with a round or square rhinestone buckle, is the favorite mode of adorning them.

A Cattle Queen.

Mrs. Nat Collins is known in the west as "the Cattle Queen of Montana," from her extensive dealings in that branch of the trade. She was taken to the west by her father when a child, while Denver was a settlement of two or three log cabins and as many tents. When large enough to go to school she was put on a freight train to be taken to Ohio, her old home, but the train was attacked by Indians and the little girl was captured.

With other prisoners she was forced to "run the gantlet," and bears now a scar made by a tomahawk. As the blow failed to kill, however, she was nursed carefully back to health and given to the chief's daughter as a playmate. She was there for many months, and often was compelled to witness the torture of captives, on one occasion beholding a Mexican prisoner burnt at the stake.

Finally, through the agency of the United States troops, the little girl was exchanged for four Indian prisoners, and was returned to her home.

Mrs. Collins has been engaged in the cattle business for 18 years. The first 18 months of that time she did not see a white woman.

Changes in Names for Children.

"You must have noticed," said the observing woman, "that the old fashioned style of giving children family names, sometimes ugly, sometimes pleasing, is dying out, and that few children nowadays inherit the names of their fathers or grandfathers, to say nothing of the names of their grandmothers. Evidently most of the young mothers of today have sighed in vain for the pleasure of being called Dorothy, Marion or Margaret. They must have one or all of those names in the family, just as they must have a house built in the Colonial style. The other day I was counting up the number of young Dorothys and Marions that I can number among my acquaintances and the grand total set me thinking. When the young and rising generation reaches the age where it will figure in society items, one may expect to see a great sameness in the wording, and Margaret, Dorothy and Marion will appear in various combinations. For some reason there has been a decided reaction against giving a child a name that has been in the family. Throughout childhood the name might prove a burden, but afterwards it seems to me it would be much better to be loaded down with the often despised Mary Ann than to be one of a multitude of Marions. Family names are all right, one is willing to own, when she arrives at years of discretion. As regards the old Colonial revivals, even on the cars, as one travels up and down town, she hears women speaking to their little daughters by those same quaint names."—New York Sun.

Nurses Should Learn Housekeeping.

A writer in a recent number of the Trained Nurse suggests a way t overcome the extravagance of women in this noble profession and teach habits of economy.

"I think," she says, "that one of the best ways to overcome this evil, if this is not too strong a term to apply to the habit, is for each nurse to act as assistant superintendent or housekeeper during a few months of her third year, and thus learn the cost of the goods of which they have been so lavish.

"If we could include economics as one branch of instruction, and feel that our nurses were well trained in that, how differently we would have cause to feel.

"Instead of knowing that they are going out to care for an unsuspecting public, and to require and demand so much that many families do not feel able or willing to provide, we know that nearly every one will strain every nerve to care for the dear ones who are ill.

"When, perhaps, the money they pay the nurse is every cent they feel able to spare, then her demands may double that expense, thus shortening the period of her stay, and practically taking the money out of her own pocket and not redounding to her credit.

"It is said of certain nurses that where one of them is employed an extra maid must be engaged to wait upon her.

"I can only say of such that they certainly do not possess that necessary trait of character known as tact.

"A little word, but a quality very essential as a nurse.

"I knew one cooking teacher who wasted about as much material as she used and soiled twice the dishes.

"Now, if her classes of nurses are as imitative as the Chinaman, who always threw away one egg when making a cert in pudding, because his mistress did so when teaching him, sorry will be their lot when this extravagance becomes known."

Gleanings from the Shops.

Short bolero jackets of Luxeuil lace edged with very narrow white silk fringe.

Suede belt buckles in unique forms ornamented with steel, jet or turquoise.

Enameled or rose gold finished lorgnettes with and without jeweled settings.

Novelties in embroidered allovers suitable for guimpes, sleeves and fancy waists.

White and colored satin stock collars embroidered with spangles, jet or steel beadings.

La Tosca nets and grenadines in great abundance in white, black and evening shades.

Black and dark twilled India silks with palm and other leaf borders in Persian colorings.

Satin corded and striped gingh ms in many entirely new color combinations and designs.

Plain and figured mousseline de laine for summer continues in exceedingly choice colors.

Meteor crepes in which are interwoven beautiful brocade designs in white or self colors.

Chambray, gingham, pique, muslin, challie and light wool gowns prettily trimmed for children.

Long scarfs and sashes of soft crepe de Chine, either plain or figured, with knotted fringed ends.

Sleeveless corset covers fashioned from consecutive rows of lace beading threaded with ribbon.

New designs in white calf, seal and patent leather belts with gilt, gun metal and jeweled buckles.

New wraps finished with Directoire scarfs of taffeta, India silk, crepe de Chine or mousseline de soie.

Soft, light effects in ribbons for sashes, rosette bows, general trimmings and millinery purposes.

Draped belts of panne finished on one side with handsome buttons or a rosette bow with fringed ends.

Chenille braids in the form of bands or scrolls, with gold or silver threads effectively intermingled.

Calling costumes of crepe or light weight satin aced cloths in pastel shades heavily incrusted with guipure appliques in the form of insertions.—Dry Goods Economist.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Chicago is lucky to get Cunningham.

Tom Tucker has signed with Springfield.

Second baseman Bonner has signed with Rochester.

Pittsburg has "farmed" pitcher Wilhelm to Syracuse.

"Cupid" Childs will captain the Chicago team this season.

Buelow, the new catcher secured by St. Louis, is showing up well.

Albany has signed a deaf mute pitcher named Taylor, of Shreveport, La.

The noted ex-League pitcher, "Dad" Clark, has caught on with Buffalo.

McAleer will likely fill his old position in centre for the Cleveland American League Club.

Hughes, the leading Brooklyn pitcher, will be depended upon for a good deal of the work this season.

Rome Chambers, the Georgia pitching wonder, unearthed by Manager Selee, joined the Bostons at Greensboro.

The retirement of Pitcher McJames, of the Brooklyns, is to be regretted. He was a credit to baseball and a clever young man.

Manager Ewing, of the New York Club, has become an advocate of bunting. Several years ago he was bitterly opposed to this form of batting.

Amos Rusie, the greatest twirler in the history of the New York Club, is with that club again. The big fellow seems to be very little over weight.

Manager Clark has shifted the Pittsburg infield, moving Williams over to short and placing Leach on third. This puts Ely on the bench as a utility man.

Ewing thinks the return to the single umpire system a wise move. "One good man is enough," he says. "There was more kicking on base decisions last year than ever before."

"John A. McPhee, late of Cincinnati, retires from the game with greater credit than any player ever achieved," says Frank Bancroft. "In twenty years he was never fined by umpire or manager, and never was put out of a game.

President Hart, of Chicago, expresses the opinion that McGraw will yet land in New York. If he does it will be the first time that a mere player-serf has been able to change the usual magnaterial ukase: "Play where you are ordered or stay out of baseball."

CYCLING NOTES.

Century riding promises to be more popular this year than in any previous season.

Cyclists who carry dispatches in South Africa make about twelve miles an hour on rough and sandy roads.

Eric Hultberg, the amateur champion of Sweden for 1899, will ride in the amateur races of America this season.

It is estimated that there are already two hundred concerns in this country equipped for the building of automobiles.

The New Hampshire Division of the League of American Wheelmen has presented a sidepath law to the State Legislature.

According to observation, there is such a thing as the bicycle face. It is full of intelligence and always displays a wideawake countenance.

The coaster brake arrangement, as it is attached to the bicycle of to-day, is no longer a curiosity. Still, it is a mystery to those who have not tried it.

In Roumania all bicycles are required by law to bear the names of their owners. Whatever else may be said of the law, its effect is to reduce cycle stealing to a minimum.

Tom Cooper, the professional champion, lately stated to a friend that were his investments in cash he could sign his check for $40,000. Cooper was working for $5 a week in '93 when he took up racing.

The final programme of the races to be held at Paris on the occasion of the International Exposition has just been made public. The committee has voted $20,000 for prizes. The races are open to both amateurs and professionals.

Several bicycles can be carried on either end of a trolley car by a new support, which consists of two brackets attached to each dashboard, supporting vertical arms which have notches cut in the upper side to receive the top bar of the frame.

The path in front of a bicycle is cleared of substances which would puncture the tires by a new attachment, comprising clamps for suspending a small circular brush in front of the forward wheel, with driving wheels to revolve the brush rapidly on the ground.

A bicycle fitted with a novel form of tire has just been exhibited in Australia. It is a combination of the solid with the pneumatic, and may be regarded as a pneumatic tire, having exceedingly thick walls at the tread—the portion which comes in contact with the ground.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Czar and Czarina have taken to going out for drives at St. Petersburg unknown to the court.

Russell A. Alger, former Secretary of War, declares he will spend the remainder of his life in Detroit.

Lord Rosebery is to be the hero of a romantic novel written by a rising young Jewish novelist of London.

Senator Depew has purchased a lot in Washington and it is expected that he will build a permanent residence there.

General Lord Roberts is a clever chess player, but dislikes all card games. Chess may be called his favorite recreation.

President W. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, Ill., is about to visit Russia to study political and social institutions.

Former Secretary of State Olney is to make a tour of the Orient, and will stop over and study the situation in the Philippines.

Marcus Daly, of Montana, has a fondness for good pictures almost as great as that of Mr. Clark, and owns a large and valuably collection.

During his coming visit to England King Oscar, of Norway and Sweden, is to deliver an address at Oxford on the literature of his own country.

Senator Beveridge does most of his speech making and reading by night. He says he works better then and his study-lamp often burns until daylight.

It is reported that Cammandant General Botha, of the Transvaal forces, is a native of Austria, and that he was once a lieutenant-colonel in Emperor Francis Joseph's army.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, said recently that fifteen years ago he had his picture taken and sudden death followed in his family. Ten years ago the same coincidence was noted, and since then the Senator flees the camera.

Congressman Charles B. Landis, of Indiana, whose abilities as an orator are attracting considerable attention, says of himself: "I pitched hay as a lad, worked in a gravel-pit in my youth and attended college only when I reached manhood."

BOER-BRITISH WAR NOTES.

A London firm recently sent 100,000 packets of stationery as a gift to South African soldiers.

Boer raiding parties have operated successfully in the southern part of the Orange Free State.

Queen Wilhemina, of Holland, has sent a personal letter of sympathy to General Joubert's widow.

A deadly lung sickness has broken out among the oxen with General Buller's army in Natal.

Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has found a way of conveying funds from the United States to aid the Boer charities.

The Boers report that they captured eleven (instead of seven) British guns at the Bloemfontein water-works.

By a reduction in wages of natives working in the mines the Transvaal Government will save $7,500,000 a year.

A new scourge, pneumonia, due to want of warm winter clothing, is appearing among the British troops in South Africa.

Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Rundle Commander of the Eighth Divison, has been ordered to Kimberley on special duty.

War correspondents in South Africa say that the land in the vicinity of Kimberley is so sulphurous that even ants cannot exist upon it.

The circulation of the London newspapers has increased from twenty to 100 per cent. since the beginning of the war in South Africa.

The Boers believe that General Jan Prinsloo, former Free State Commandant, who had been arrested on a charge of high treason, has deserted to the British.

An English book publisher has offered a prize of $500 for the first correct guess of the date on which the treaty of peace between the British and Boers will be signed.

It is officially announced that Queen Victoria has commanded the formation of an Irish regiment of Foot Guards to commemorate the bravery of the Irish soldiers in South Africa.

The citizens of Montreal, Quebec, are raising a fund of $100,000 for the purpose of erecting there a monument to the soldiers from the city who have given their lives in South Africa for the empire.

There were 1594 deaths in Kimberley during the siege, divided as follows: Under five years of age—white, males, 70; females 64; colored, males, 232; females, 201. Over five years of age—white, males, 127; females, 34; colored, males, 753; females, 113.

LABOR WORLD.

The English working man has 278 working days.

Half the striking miners in the Pittsburg, Penn., coal district have returned to work.

Seventeen per cent. of the watchmakers in the United States are women. In 1850 all were men.

The Building Trades Council, of Chicago, is trying to end the industrial war there through arbitration committees.

The section men on the Erie Railroad have received a voluntary advance in wages from $1.15 to $1.25 a day.

The Parisian cabmen have petitioned the authorities for permission to raise their fares during the Exposition months.

Half a century ago the labor cost in the production of 100 gold hunting watch-cases turned was $540. In 1897 it was only $80.

The San Francisco Labor Council has declared against any amendment of the Chinese Exclusion act that will make it less stringent than at present.

The total number of women over eighteen years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British Islands is about 500,000, of whom eleven per cent. belong to trades unions.

Five thousand miners are affected by an agreement reached between the miners and operators in the Bellaire, Ohio, district. The Indianapolis scale was signed and a new scale made, giving an increase of twenty per cent. to outside day laborers.

The charity officials of New York City are greatly embarrassed by an influx of laboring men who have rushed into the city in the hope of obtaining employment on the new Rapid Transit tunnel work. Laborers are warned from New York City as there is no work for them.

An employment bureau of New York City is said to have "placed orders" in Raleigh, N. C., for an unlimited number of negro cooks, house servants, etc. The bureau, it is said, asks for as many as 1000 of each sex. Cooks are leaving Raleigh daily. There is in effect an exodus.

The employees in the shops of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company in Reading have requested an increase in wages. Some time ago the men's wages were reduced. Subsequently they were raised slightly. The men now ask for ten per cent. more than their regular wages had been.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Lunch cars have been forbidden in Chicago streets.

From Shetland to Iceland, 400 miles, it is proposed to lay a cable costing $1,407,000.

The second largest automobile plant in America is projected at Indianapolis, Ind.

An electric line is being built in Illinois to carry power forty miles and compete with steam.

A landscape by Corot brought $1700 at the Boulard sale at the Hotel Drouot in Paris, France.

The most powerful lightship in the world will be built for Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras.

A camel was born in the Central Park menagerie, New York City, the first born there in twelve years.

Irrigation work in Mexico is creating a heavy demand for iron pipe, dredging, excavating and pumping machinery.

Thousands of partly prepaid letters which have been sent through our mails to Paris will cost their recipients double.

The will of the late Sidney A. Kent, of Chicago, disposes of $3,700,000, of which $100,000 is given to educational institutions.

Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany has offered a prize of $20,000 for the construction of the best war automobile for use by the rapid-fire artillery.

The northern half of the Colville Indian reservation will be thrown open for settlement about May 1. It comprises a million and a half acres.

Consul-General R. A. Mosley, Jr., at Singapore, writes to the State Department, at Washington, advising the introduction of the rubber tree into our Southern States.

For new shops at the Philadelphia naval station $1,000,000 will be expended. Thirty-two structures will be added to the League Island plant, giving facilities to turn out ships of war.

Mississippi expects its new Capitol, so long desired, to be ready for occupancy when the State Legislature meets in January, 1902. One million dollars has been appropriated for its erection.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

16			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 20
Firsts	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	17	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	19½
State Dairy tubs, extras	--	@	19
Imitation Creamery	16	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	16
Low grades	15	@	15¼
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	13
Small	13	@	13¼
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	8
Full skims	3	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	14
State and Penn	12¼	@	13¼
Western—Choice	12¼	@	12¾
Southern	12	@	12¼
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	23	@	27
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	65
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 15	@	2 20
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	2 17½	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 35	@	2 40
Yellow eye, 1899	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 17½	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	10 00	@	11 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	11	@	12½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	12	@	12½
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	27	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	—	@	—
Capons, ₱ lb	13	@	15
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, ₱ lb	6	@	10
Geese, ₱ lb	5	@	7
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	80	@	82½
Clover	75	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	67½	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 62
Western, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 62
L. I., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	1 50	@	1 87
Turnips, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	4 00
String beans, ₱ crate	2 00	@	5 50
Peppers, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	4 00
Beets, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ crate	2 50	@	5 00
Celery, Fla., ₱ case	1 50	@	3 50
Parsley, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 25
Kale, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ₱ basket	—	@	—
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 70	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80⅝
No. 2 Red	—	@	80⅛
Corn—No. 2	47	@	47¾
Oats—No. 2 White	31¼	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	62	@	62½
State	—	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	7.00c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	—	@	7½
Country dressed	6½	@	8½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	5 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 00	@	7 85
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 75	@	5 85
Country dressed	6	@	8
TOBACCO.			

Demand was very light, but tone showed firmness, as there was very little stock to be had, owing to the fact that the market is between seasons. Sales were as follows: 75 cases crop 1898, State Havana, at 14@15c; 100 cases crop 1898, Zimmers, at 13@15c, and 50 cases crop 1899, New England Havana, forced sweat, at 20@50c. Sales of foreign tobacco were 250 bales Havana, at 50@95c, in bond, and sales of Sumatra were 50 bales, at 80c@$1.60, in bond.

WINTER WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Government Report Points to a Yield of 410,040,000 Bushels.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Government crop report for April issued by the Department of Agriculture indicates a condition of 82.1, comparing with a condition of 97.1 on December 1. The statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, figuring on the value of a condition of 100 indicated by the harvests for a series of years, estimates the winter wheat crop at 410,040,000. This estimate will, of course, be revised monthly as the season progesses and conditions develop.

While the ravages of the Hessian fly in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana will probably result in not one of these three States producing more than half a crop, an exceptionally high condition is reported from the winter wheat States west of the Mississippi River and from the Pacific Coast. The principal averages are as follows: Pennsylvania, 72; Ohio, 47; Michigan, 57; Indiana, 51; Illinois, 88; Missouri, 91; Kansas, 99; Texas, 101; Oklahoma, 99; Washington, 106; Oregon, 100, and California, 90.

The percentage of mortality among farm animals during the year ending March 31, 1900, was below that of last year. Of horses 1.8 per cent. are reported as having died from disease, against 2.3 per cent. the preceding year. Of cattle a mortality of 1.1 per cent. from winter exposure and of 2 per cent. from disease is reported, against 2.2 per cent. from exposure and 2.03 per cent. from disease the preceding year. Of sheep the deaths from exposure amounted to 1.8 per cent. and those from disease to 2 per cent., against 3.5 per cent. from exposure and 2.1 per cent. from disease the preceding year.

As regards condition on April 1, horses are reported at 97, cattle at 97.2 and sheep at 99.9, as compared with 94.4, 92.5 and 92.4 respectively on April 1, 1899.

New York Ice Dealers Buy Tons of Ice.

New York ice dealers have just purchased of Jesse Billings, the largest upper Hudson harvester, who lives in Saratoga County, N. Y., 80,000 tons of ice at $1.50 per ton.

BLIND DOCTOR A SUICIDE.

Remarkable Case of Dr. James R. Cocke, of Boston.

ONCE RICH, HE DIED IN POVERTY.

Boston Police Authorities Conclude That the Blind Hypnotist Ended His Own Life—He Was Made Blind When a Child—An Authority in His Profession —His Matrimonial Experiences.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—It is now made certain to the satisfaction of the authorities that Dr. James R. Cocke, the blind physician and hypnotist, whose death resulted from a bullet wound, committed suicide, partly because of the intense pain he suffered from neuralgia and partly through worry over his financial condition. While the authorities agree that the blind physician took his own life, there is a mystery of perhaps international importance in connection with the death of this remarkable man.

Mrs. Cocke, his third wife, insists that at the time her husband shot himself he was expecting a call from a representative of the Russian Government, whom she repeatedly refers to as "His Highness." It is said that Dr. Cocke was the inventor of a new explosive which he had offered to either the Russian or French Governments or both.

Dr. Cocke's second wife, who was a Miss Ellen Townsend, has taken steps to get the insurance held by her on his life, and his lawyer intimated that as the doctor had only secured a decree nisi in his divorce case, his third marriage was illegal.

Dr. Cocke's first wife, who was Miss Carrie Greene, of Springfield, came here with her father from Hartford, Conn. It is said that the physician died penniless, and there will be little for his wives to fight over.

In many respects the career of Dr. James R. Cocke is without parallel. So far as is known, he was the only blind man who ever received the degree of doctor of medicine in the United States.

Dr. Cocke was the son of Judge Cocke, once Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. An accident deprived him of sight when he was six days old. His father determined to educate him as a scientist, and from early boyhood his son's mind was developed in this direction. When the young man determined to take up the study of medicine he found numerous obstacles in his path. He applied for admission to the medical schools in Philadelphia and at each met a refusal.

He was admitted to the Boston School of Medicine in 1892, and with the aid of a reader the mastery of the text was easy. His memory was so remarkable that he could recall lectures almost word for word. In order to dissect he was obliged to model in wax all parts of the human anatomy. Though he practically had to originate his own methods of study as he went along he kept up with his class, and took his degree. Subsequently he went through the summer course at the Harvard Medical School and later the post graduate course.

He practised massage for twelve years, and thus acquired the delicacy of touch which aided so much in his success. His hearing was as acute as his touch, and he improved this faculty by making a study of the human voice. He believed the voice to be an index of character, and wrote many interesting articles on the subject.

He took up hynotism, and carried it so far in his practice that he was regarded as an authority upon it, and wrote a book about it. He himself hypnotized more than a thousand persons, and the most interesting and startling statement of his experience is that he performed half a hundred surgical operations, employing no anaesthetic other than hynotism.

In surgery he won his chief notice, discovering strange growths by the sense of touch, and before the X-rays apparatus was invented his success on occasions was regarded as marvelous.

As his practice grew he lived more expensively, moving from unfashionable parts of the South End to the Back Bay, until at the height of his fame, in the summer of 1898, he was living on Marlboro street. He also had a fashionable summer house at Swampscott.

At this time he estimated his practice at about $13,000 a year, and his income was increased by his position as lecturer in a homeopathic medical college. Then matrimonial troubles came, and lawsuits followed until at last he was sent by Dr. Jelly, the insanity specialist, to be under Dr. Roche's care at Deer Island. He returned to this city about two months ago.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

House Adopts a Resolution For a Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special).—The House by a vote of 240 to 15, adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it.

The negative votes were cast by Messrs Allen (Maine), Burleigh (Maine), Calderhead (Kansas), Fordney (Mich.), Gardner (New Jersey), Hedge (Iowa), Henry (Conn.) Lane (Iowa), Lester (Georgia), Littlefield (Maine), McPherson (Iowa), Mann (Ill.), Russell (Conn.), Sperry (Conn.) and Thomas (Iowa).

The resolution left it optional with the States whether their Senators should be elected directly or by the Legislatures. A minority resolution made in incumbent that each State elect by direct vote.

$50,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Colorado Jury's Verdict Against Samuel Strong—Another Suit.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col. (Special).—In the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Nellie M. Lewis against Samuel Strong, a reputed millionaire, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, awarding her $50,000 out of $200,000, for which the suit was brought. The jury was divided only on the extent of the damages.

Throughout the proceedings much interest was manifested in the trial, Miss Lewis winning much sympathy, while the feeling against the defendant became quite bitter.

Strong must soon face a similar suit brought by a Miss Vance.

John A. Porter Resigns.

Owing to continued ill health, John Addison Porter, secretary to President McKinley, has tendered his resignation and the President has accepted it. George B. Cortelyou, of New York City, the present assistant secretary to the President, has been appointed to the office.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

La grippe is prevalent in Washington. Many deaths from the disease have been reported.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Tawney repealing some of the war stamp taxes.

Senator Clark, of Montana, will make a fight for his seat on the floor of the Senate.

The Naval Construction Board has decided against super-imposed turrets for the new battleships.

Secretary Gage sent to Congress his estimates of revenues and expenditures this year and next. The estimated surpluses are $70,000,000 and $82,000,000, respectively.

Eleven of the United States warship models sent by the converted cruiser Prairie to France for the Exposition were badly damage on the voyage.

Secretary Hay has addressed a vigorous protest to Turkey against an edict excluding American pork.

Our Adopted Islands.

The only industry of consequence in the Island of Guam is the production and exportation of copra from the cocoanut. There is little money and wages are very low.

There are about 110,000 people in Hawaii. The majority of these are Asiatics. The Japanese number about 24,000; the Chinese 21,000.

Captain Tilley reported that the harbor at Pago Pago is much superior to that at Apia, Samoa.

In making the order for consolidation of the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, Cuba, under General Lee and the relief of General Ludlow at Havana, the Secretary of War pays a warm tribute to General Ludlow's administration.

General Gomez sailed from Havana Cuba, for San Domingo.

The news that civil government is soon to be established in the Philippines gives the greatest satisfaction to all residents in Manila.

Cuba has many thousands of grants of land, consisting of some thirty acres each made to the men who have been in the military service, that are fit for the cultivation of sugar cane.

The Taft Commission's rule of the Philippines begins July 1.

Domestic.

At Currituck Life Saving Station, Va., an unusually heavy bolt of lightning struck the public school building and instantly killed Thomas O'Neill, one of the pupils.

Over three inches of snow fell in Chicago. The snow fall was general throughout the Mississippi Valley and the lake region.

The engagement of Miss Alta Rockefeller, youngest daughter of John D. Rockefeller to E. Parmalee Prentice, of Chicago, was announced.

The Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle Company, capital $75,000,000, divided into 750,000 shares of $100 each, was incorporated at Dover, Del.

An experiment in altruism backed by capital to the amount of $350,600 is to be made in New Jersey.

Mrs. Henrietta McKay Arms, a Southern woman who for years was the companion of Harriet Beecher Stowe, died near Hartford, Conn.

The Cape Cod Canal bill was killed in the Massachusetts Senate by a vote of 15 to 14 with five pairs.

Two brothers, Harvey and John Jackson, were convicted of burning a girl to death and given life imprisonment at Chesterfield, S. C.

Congressman C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, who has been in a sanitarium for several months, was renominated.

The Presbytery of Utica, N. Y., voted in favor of eliminating the doctrines of election and reprobation from the confession of faith.

Mrs. Matilda Quitman, of New York City, wept until she lost her eyesight through grief at the death of her husband and little daughter.

George W. Hall, a millionaire of Arizona, was held without bail in New York City on a charge of perjury alleged to have been committed before the Supreme Court of Rhode Island.

The postoffice of East Liverpool, Ohio, was burned out. Much of the loose mail and that in boxes was destroyed. The loss cannot be estimated.

Second-story thieves secured $25,000 in jewelry and other valuables in the home of Orrin W. Potter, the multi-millionaire, in Chicago, while the family was at dinner, and escaped.

A complete steel house was shipped from Philadelphia to Prince Yoshibito at Tokio, and thirty-one locomotives and tenders were shipped to Russia.

Millard Fillmore Dunlap, of Jacksonville, Ill., Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, has been appointed Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

The two concerts given in the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, March 29 and April 5 for the relief of the families of the soldiers and sailors killed in the Philippines netted $13,000.

The steamer European arrived at New York City from London with 250 cases of smokeless powder for the United States Government.

Burglars blew open a safe in the postoffice at Graham, N. C., and secured $600. They escaped without leaving any clue.

Thirty inmates of the Home for Disabled Soldiers, in Kearny, N. J., were taken suddenly ill, the symptoms being those of an irritant poison. All are recovering.

The heaviest snow storm in twelve months passed over New Mexico. Fifteen inches of snow fell at Santa Fe. Fruit trees were not injured as the temperature is mild.

Controller Coler said that as agent for the State of New York he had collected $2,000,000 inheritance tax on the estate of George Smith, who died in London.

Foreign.

A body of rioters attacked a plague camp at Cawnpore, India, and several persons were killed.

Eight life-savers and three fishermen were drowned on the coast of Cornwall, England.

Admiral Farquhar's North Atlantic Squadron arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, and was received with official courtesies by the British authorities.

Remounts are continually arriving in South Africa, but competent authorities estimate that the number of horses lost monthly by the British must be calculated at not less than five thousand.

The American Pavilion at the Paris Exposition will be closed on Sundays.

In an interview Mr. Alfred Griffiths, a Member of Parliament for South Australia, expresses the opinion that any amendment passed on the Commonwealth bill in the British Parliament would lead to the establishment of a Republic pure and simple.

PORTO RICO BILL PASSED.

The House Accepted Senate Amendments by a Vote of 161 to 153.

THE MEASURE WAS NOT AMENDED

Nine Republicans Voted With the Democrats Against Concurrence—One Democrat Voted "Aye"—The Bill Was Taken to President McKinley For His Signature Which Makes It Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In the presence of an unusually large audience, and by a majority of 8 in a vote of 314, there being 325 members present, the House concurred in the amendments to the Porto Rico Tariff and Government bill as it came from the Senate. The bill was taken to President McKinley for him to affix his signature to it, which action makes it a part of the law of the land.

Upon the final vote nine Republicans voted against the bill—Messrs. Heatwole (Minn.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Lane (Iowa), Littlefield (Me.), McCall (Mass.), H. C. Smith (Mich.), Warner (Ill.), Fletcher (Me.), and Lorimer (Ill.) Two Democrats, Messrs. Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana, were paired with Democrats in favor of the bill, and one Democrat, Mr. Sibley (Penn.) voted for it outright. Mr. Devries, the other Democrat who voted for the original bill, voted against concurrence. Mr. Stallings (Dem., Ala.), was the only member on either side absent and unpaired.

The Rules Committee agreed that a vote should be taken at 5 p. m., and that it would not be in order to offer amendments to the bill.

To get a test vote a roll call was ordered in the House on the adoption of this rule. It resulted in 158 yeas to 142 nays. Debate was thus limited to one hour and forty-seven minutes a side.

One of the features of the debate was the reading by the minority leader of extracts from the original opinion of Charles E. Magoon, legal adviser of the Insular Bureau of the War Department, in which he argued that the constitution was extended to Porto Rico. Afterward Mr. Magoon gave out another opinion in which he took an opposite view.

Mr. Richardson said he had no words of criticism for Mr. Magoon for changing his mind, but what would the country think, he asked, of the Secretary of War who had demanded that he reverse his opinion?

Mr. Dolliver asked Mr. Richardson if he would accept the opinion of General Davis, Governor of Porto Rico.

"Which opinion?" asked Mr. Richardson. "Give us both and I will take my choice."

"This is his official report," said Mr. Dolliver, and he proceeded to read it.

"Did not he in his sworn testimony before the Insular Committee recommend free trade?" asked Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Dolliver read General Davis's opinion and also the opinion of Dr. Carroll, the President's confidential agent.

"Did not Dr. Carroll recommend free trade?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"Ultimate free trade," responded Mr. Dolliver, "just as this bill does."

In conclusion he dismissed as beneath contempt the charge of bribery as a motive for this bill. He had as well accuse Mr. Richardson of corruption for introducing a resolution to place raw sugar on the free list. This was a Republican measure, he said, indorsed by the Republican President and the Republican leaders.

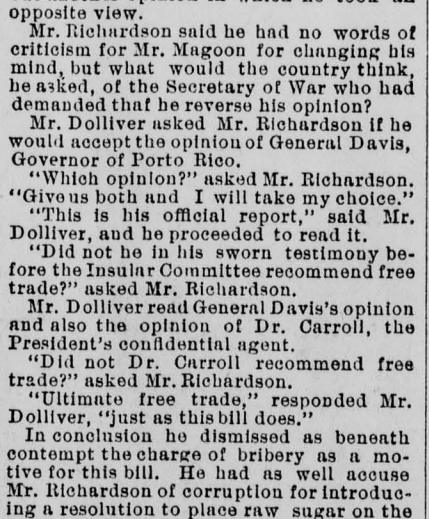
Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, closed the debate with a vigorous speech, in which he said he was ready to submit the issue involved in the pending bill to the common people of the country.

At 5 o'clock the House, under the terms of the special order, proceeded to vote. The roll call was followed with intense interest. The only demonstration occurred when Mr. Henry C. Smith, of Michigan, voted "No," and when the Speaker directed the clerk to call his name he answered "Aye." When the Speaker announced the passage of the bill—yeas, 161; nays, 153; present and not voting, 11—the Republicans cheered for several minutes.

GIFT FROM KING LEOPOLD.

The Belgian Nation Presented With the Whole of His Real Estate.

BRUSSELS, Belgium (By Cable).—In the Chamber of Deputies the Premier, M. de Smet de Nayer, read a commuication from



King Leopold, presenting to the nation the whole of his real estate. Prolonged cheering greeted the reading of the document.

CONFESSES TO OLD CRIME.

Man Who Forged Notes in 1876 Returns to Serve Prison Term.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Special).—After evading the authorities and suffering exile nearly a quarter of a century, Gustavius Bates returned to give himself up and suffer whatever penalty might be imposed for the self-confessed crime of forgery.

The indictment to which Bates pleaded guilty was brought on January 10, 1876. In 1875, Bates was engaged in business in Clarkson with a man who is now a prominent Democratic politician in Chicago. Bates forged the name of Captain James H. Warren, a wealthy resident of the town, for two notes of $300 and $500.

The notes becoming due, Bates forged the renewals, and when they were presented Bates's partner fled and Bates was arrested and sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

At the expiration of his term a second indictment was brought, but not in time to apprehend Bates, who bade farewell to his wife and fled the State.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Report of Bureau of Mining.

The report of the Bureau of Mining for the past year shows that there were 258 fatalities in the bituminous districts in 1899 and 487 non-fatal accidents. Twenty-nine were killed and fourteen hurt by explosions of gas and dust; six were killed and thirty-seven hurt by explosions of powder; 163 were killed and 265 hurt by falls of slate, coal, etc.; forty-four were killed and 133 hurt by mine cars and machinery; three were killed and two hurt by falls down shafts; two were kicked by mules; one was killed by boiler explosion; five were killed by electric shocks; seven were killed and forty-four hurt by miscellaneous accidents. The number of wives made widows was 148 and 470 children left fatherless. The number of employes during the year were 91,444; tons of coal produced, 50,591,585; number of lives per thousand employed, 2.09 per cent.; number of tons produced per life lost, 304,749; number of tons produced per employe, 614. Generally it was supposed that the intelligent American miner was less liable to accident than the more ignorant foreigner, but the figures do not bear out this supposition, as sixty-two Americans were killed and 160 injured.

Sought to Lynch a Tramp.

The timely arrival of officers prevented the lynching of a tramp at Leith Coke Works, near Uniontown. The affair grew out of an attempt to assault Mary McDonough, a ten-year-old girl. The news of the crime brought a crowd of angry and excited foreign cokers, who seized the tramp and beat him in a terrible manner. A rope was provided and the crowd was leading the man to a suitable place of execution when officers arrived. A lively discussion ensued and the crowd yielded their captive reluctantly. The tramp was lodged in jail. He gave his name as William Cooper, but refused to state whence he came. He was badly frightened and welcomed his safe arrival within the jail walls.

Mails at Farm House Doors.

Postmaster W. P. Bach, of Pottstown, has received the commissions for the carriers of the free rural mail system, which will be introduced in Northern Chester County in a few weeks. The carriers will be William A. Beecher, David Titlow and John W. Welgold, with Charles H. Gauss, Jacob S. Mauger and Maurice S. Lord as substitutes. The carriers will start from the Pottstown postoffice at 7 o'clock every morning and each will cover about twenty miles. Their salaries will be $400 per annum, and each must provide a horse and carriage.

Death Wiped Out Family.

Death has wiped out the family of John Cummings, near St. Clair. The family consisted of parents and one son. Several days ago the aged mother died. On the day of her funeral her unmarried son, Martin, aged about fifty years, fell from his chair and died suddenly. Ten minutes later his father expired from the shock of his double loss. The latter was about eighty-six years old, and had been confined to his bed for some time. These three were the only occupants of the old homestead, in which the family had lived for the past sixty years.

Fined For Shooting a Pigeon.

A unique case which 'Squire Harrison decided drew a crowd to his office at Prospect Park. William Reed, Jr., a trucker, was charged with cruelty to a pigeon. It was testified that he shot the bird and wounded it. The pigeon subsequently died and a squab also died of starvation as the result of the death of the parent bird. The plaintiff was Charles Horne, Jr. The 'Squire fined Mr. Reed $10, who, it is said, may appeal from his decision. Both parties were represented by counsel.

A Prodigal Robs His Parents.

Samuel Bower, Jr., who had just arrived at his home in Montoursville, after serving a four-year term in the Eastern Penitentiary, a few days ago robbed his aged father of nearly $1000 and escaped. The senior Bower is a shoemaker, whose life's earnings are represented in the stolen treasure. Young Bower's reception at his home, when he returned from the penitentiary, was that of a prodigal son. His old father and mother welcomed him with open arms and wept for joy.

Four Sisters' Ages Aggregate 314 Years.

An unusual event took place at Washington Borough when four sisters, all residents of the vicinity of Columbia, whose combined ages are 314 years, spent the day together at the home of one sister. They are Mrs. Mary Mann, aged eighty-one years; Mrs. Emily Herr, aged seventy-six years; Mrs. Caroline Breneman, aged seventy-eight years, and Mrs. Fannie Stehman, aged seventy-nine years. All are in excellent health and their faculties are unimpaired.

Lurking Anthrax Crops Out.

Anthrax, thought to have been stamped out in Franklin County, has reappeared in Hamilton Township. A cow died from it a few days ago on the farm of William Reed, adjoining the Berlin farm, where last year Dr. J. T. Smith contracted the anthrax which caused his death. When Mr. Reed's cow died Dr. Ryder pronounced the disease anthrax, and forwarded parts of the animal to State Vetinarian Pearson, in Philadelphia.

Death of a Wealthy Cobbler.

Stephen Monaghan died at Shamokin. He was unmarried and leaves properties and Government bonds valued at $30,000, which will likely go to his sister, Mrs. Margaret Holland, of Frackville, and several nieces. Monaghan was an eccentric character. He was sixty-nine years of age and served in the Civil War. He went to Shamokin many years ago and built a small shoemaker shop, wherein he made his home.

To Connect Trolley Roads.

Efforts are being made by the Trappe & Limerick Electric Railway Company to secure the right of way through the borough of Trappe, and the townships of Limerick and Lower Pottsgrove. The company wants to connect the Pottstown and the Schuylkill Valley trolley roads, which would make a continuous line from Pottstown to Philadelphia.

A Fine Outlook For Peaches.

Notwithstanding the reports that have been appearing to the effect that the early peach buds were frozen, it is stated on good authority that only a small percentage has been damaged by the cold wave of a few weeks ago, and that the outlook is for an immense crop throughout Cumberland Valley.

Governor Stone Appoints Women.

Governor Stone has appointed Mrs. C. C. Harrison, of Philadelphia, and Miss Elizabeth R. McCreery, of Pittsburg, to represent Pennsylvania on the Board of Honorary Members of Women Managers of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y.

CLARK TO LOSE HIS SEAT.

Senate Committee Unanimous Against the Montana Millionaire.

RESULT OF THE BRIBERY INQUIRY.

First Time in the History of the Senate That a Unanimous Report, Adverse, Has Been Made in a Case Involving Bribery—Mr. Clark Will Run Again—Verdict a Surprise in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided by a unanimous vote to recommend the adoption of a resolution declaring that W. A. Clark, of Montana, is not entitled to occupy his seat as a Senator from Montana. The decision was reached after a two hours' sitting, at which all the members of the committee were present except one. The absentee was Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and he wired his vote in opposition to Mr. Clark.

The committee is composed of five Republicans and four Democrats and the rebuke contained in the unanimous agreement that he obtained his election by bribery is unprecedented in the history of the Senate. A majority vote is required to pass the resolution which simply says that W. A. Clark is not entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Montana. In view of the committee's action it is almost certain that this vote would follow.

Senator Clark was in the Democratic cloak room when the decision of the committee was announced. He did not go to his seat on the floor, but remained in the cloak room some time talking with his friends among the Senators.

The unanimous report of the committee was a surprise to the Senate generally. It was thought that the committee was divided, although to the Senators who were best informed it was known that the majority at least was against Clark. The expressions of approval at the action of the committee were general.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the committee, said that it is the intention of the committee to dispose of the case as soon as possible. The resolution agreed to simply declares that Mr. Clark was not duly and legally elected to the Senate.

The report, it is said, will not show that Mr. Clark was personally guilty of bribery. It was held, however, that the testimony pointed overwhelmingly to a corrupt use of money in the election. The committee could not assume that the large sums of money handled by Charles Clark and Mr. Wellcome were used without Mr. Clark having some idea of the purpose to which it was to be put.

Senators Chandler and Turley were directed to prepare the report.

CLARK WILL NOT GIVE UP.

Will Be a Candidate For Re-election If His Seat is Declared Vacant.

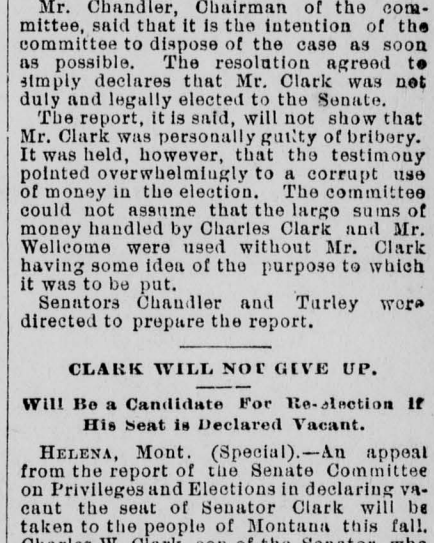
HELENA, Mont. (Special).—An appeal from the report of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in declaring vacant the seat of Senator Clark will be taken to the people of Montana this fall. Charles W. Clark, son of the Senator, who is in this city, received a telegram from his father announcing this programme.

Efforts are being made to induce the Governor to summon an extra session of the Legislature to choose Clark's successor as soon as the Senate adopts the committee's report, but it is believed that instead the Governor will appoint some one to serve until next December, when the Legislature will meet in regular session. The Governor flatly refuses to tell what his course will be.

RUSSIAN QUAKERS EMIGRATING.

A Party of Forty Doukhobours Leave Manitoba for California.

WINNIPEG, Man. (Special).—A party of forty Doukhobours left a few days ago for California, where they were taken by an American Employment agency to work for fifty cents a day. They said they wanted to go to a warmer climate.



A TYPICAL DOUKHOBOUR COUPLE.

(Since settling in Canada these strange Russian people have made little progress.)

The immigration authorities are becoming alarmed at the movement, as it is said the whole colony will leave in the course of two or three years. The colonists have made little progress since settling in Manitoba, as they do not like the climate and know little or nothing about farming.

HELPED DYING MAN TO DIE.

Kentuckian Shoots His Bedridden Brother-in-Law in the Head.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—"Bud" Lecompte, a young farmer living in this county walked into the home of his brother-in-law, Hiram Stafford, and fired three bullets into Stafford, who had been sick in bed for a month past, killing him instantly.

The neighbors believe Lecompte is crazy though he had shown no previous evidence of insanity.

Albert Jefferson, on whose farm the shooting occurred, arrested Lecompte and lodged him in jail here.

The murderer maintains that Stafford was hopelessly ill and that he killed him only on this account. Stafford married Lecompte's sister.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Allen Cutshall and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives at Hustontown.

H. H. Ashman and wife, after spending several months in the west, have returned to their home at this place.

Sigel Ashman, one of Clay township's successful farmers, has relinguished farming and leased his farm to James Latherow.

Easter services were held in the M. E. church last Sabbath morning and were a credit to the participants. The boys and girls were gladdened by being the recipients of very pretty Easter cards.

Allen Cutshall is making some extensive improvements to his property recently purchased from H. C. Madden. The property is occupied by his brother, Jere B. Cutshall. Allen is a good citizen and takes great interest in public improvement and has done more for the upbuilding of our town in the last five years than some other citizens who have been residents for a much longer period. We would like to see the public spirit assume a more contagious nature and that some of the other citizens might become afflicted with the same disease—that of public improvement—and the old disease, jealousy, be eradicated from the mind.

Much excitement was created in our village by someone whooping, singing, whistling, laughing, etc., on last Friday morning. The citizens were excited and rushed out into the streets to ascertain what the excitement was about and lo, and behold, the mystery was soon solved. A man appeared at the upper end of Hudson street and leaning heavily toward the diamond. The man was very tall and wore a countenance as long as the moral law, wending his way down town, sometimes on the sidewalk and other times in the middle of the street, but on he came, like a drunk man, pushing his way through crowds of women and children who had assembled on the sidewalks to witness the procession, which some people thought might be Coxey leading his army to the National Capitol, but just when he was about to enter the diamond he was seized by the Chief Burgess—his brother—and was led to the back room of his brother's store and reprimanded for his untimely conduct for a man of his age and was given his freedom under a solemn promise that he would keep the peace and would "keep off the grass." We were afterwards informed that the arrival of a young daughter was the cause of the excitement.

TROUGH CREEK.

P. L. Posten, of Mapleton, accompanied by his housekeeper, spent their Easter in Trough Creek valley.

Bert Long has secured the contract for chopping the logs on the John M. Stever tract. It is estimated that it will take two years to finish the job.

While there is such a craze for feathers in ladies' hats, why don't someone start the style of using the wings of the pestive English sparrow and thus get the little mischiefs that do more to destroy our useful bird than all others out of the way. A fashion of this style would at least be less in the way of men who have respect enough for the fair sex to give them the front seats than the wonderful array of large feathers that a man of ordinary size can't see over.

The banks of Little Trough Creek are almost daily lined with men and boys armed with hook and line. The stores are filled at night with the same telling wonderful stories of their success. We have heard it said that some parties have the creek leased, but we can hardly believe the report as Trough Creek is not a public stream. But people differ in their opinions. Some think that berries and fruit grow for everybody and that they have a right to go onto the premises of others and carry off all they wish, and the same way in regard to fishing no difference how much damage they do. But I heard a farmer say that when pasturing time comes he wants his stock to have the privilege of taking a drink without being molested. Your correspondent was fond of fishing when a boy and having learned from an old man who was an expert at the business, I became somewhat proficient at the trade. I wonld enjoy the sport yet but when I see able-bodied men who have families to support daily at the lazy business I concluded when I want to fish that I will go to the woods where I will not be a gaping stock for every passer-by.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

AUDITORS' REPORT

of the financial condition of the Borough of Mapleton for the year ending March, 1900.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$469 26
" 5 per cent. on $100.45	5 02

CR.

By exonerations		$ 2 55
" 5 per cent. off 302.61 for prompt payment		15 13
" 3 per cent. for collecting $302.61		9 08
" 5 per cent. for collecting $164.10		8 20
" Treasurer's receipts		439 32
	$474 28	$474 28

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer.

DR.

To amount from 1898-99	10 58	
" " from Collector	439 32	
" " " Auditor General	3 67	
By vouchers		299 34
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $299.34		5 99
Balance Dr.		148 24
	$453 57	$453 57

Balance in Treasury $148 24

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$ 45.00	
	318.60	
		363 60

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	148 24
Liabilities in excess of assets	215 36

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this 26th day of March, A. D., 1900.

L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The Venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, etc., in Huntingdon County, will take notice that they are Appraised and Designated by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1900, as follows, to wit:

Alexandria Boro.

Hatfield & Co, general merchandise
Kean, John B, general merchandise
Piper, P H, grocery
Phillips & Aultman, coal yard
Walker, W S, tinware
Walker, E P, general merchandise
Walker, Geo H, tinware

Barree Twp.

Crownover, R A, Manor Hill, general mdse
Crownover, H S, Saulsburg, general mdse
Everts, E M, Masseysburg, general mdse
Gearhart, Levi, Manor Hill, general mdse
McMahon, B F, Charter Oak, general mdse

Broad Top City Boro.

Cutshall, Silas, general merchandise
Diggins, L L, milliner
Edwards, J R, general merchandise
Houck, S H & A M, general merchandise
Hoffman, Samuel T, grocery
Shapiro Bros, general merchandise
Wilkins, J B, grocery

Brady Twp.

Etnier, James S, Mill Creek, general mdse
Foust & Co, " " general mdse
Houck, James W, Airy Dale, general mdse
Stonebraker, W H, Mill Creek, general mdse

Carbon Twp.

Blight, W H, Robertsdale, general mdse
Morgan, Fannie, Robertsdale, grocery
McClain, Jessie O, Robertsdale, general mdse

Cassville Boro.

Corbin, H M, boots and shoes
Green, George & Sons, implements
Green, Austin, leather goods
Heaton, S A, general merchandise
Heaton, J O, general merchandise
Heaton, J W, tinware
Houck, J L, general merchandise
McClain, M A, flour
Snyder, William, boots and shoes

Cass Twp.

Stever, Michael, Latta Grove, general mdse

Coalmont Boro.

Hess, Jacob, general merchandise
Hicks, A George, general merchandise

Dudley Boro.

Brown, William, general merchandise
Bolinger, William, tobacco and cigars
Dorsey, William, grocery
Gould Bros, confectionery
Maher, William, confectionery
Reed, Chester D, general merchandise
Sweet, W H, general merchandise
Wilkins, Barton, cigars

Dublin Twp.

Appleby, Geo S, Decorum, general mdse
Harper & Peterson, Neelyton, general mdse
Johnson, William, Mentzer, grocery
Snyder, Joseph, Shade Gap, grocery

Franklin Twp.

Archey, F W, Penna. Furnace, coal & implements
Bathurst, F W, Graysville, tobacco and cigars
Gill, I P, Spruce Creek, grocery
Keatly, Annie, Franklinville, grocery
Porter. W A, Franklinville, general mdse
Reed, John, Graysville, implements

Henderson Twp.

Evans, A Y, Union Church, grocery
Long, Washington, Huntingdon, grocery

Hopewell Twp.

Brumbaugh, Levl, Foxton, coal
Brumbaugh, R N, Foxton, implements
Dorman, John, Shy Beaver, general mdse
Foreman, Maggie, Shy Beaver, general mdse
Hess, John H, Shy Beaver, general mdse

Huntingdon Boro., First Ward.

Denny, Alexander, general merchandise
Dysard, Samuel, grocery
Brown, L R, cigars
Bare, John S, lumber
Brunswick Hotel, cigars
Snyder, John W, coal yard
Snyder, John and Peter, apples
Simpson, John G, implements
Wiley, J K, general merchandise

Huntingdon Boro., Second Ward.

Africa Bros., hardware
lack & Co, drugs
Black, T W, silverware
Bloom, R, shoes
Brown, Philip & Sons, furniture and carpet
Blair, J C Co, stationery
Black, Mrs Kate, milliner
Barrick, Mord, grocery
Bagshaw, Mary J, milliner
Benkert, L, & Sons, meats
Chaney, S B & Co, hardware
Corbin, M F, grocery
Carmon, Jos R, general merchandise
Crownover, H, grocery
Carmon, Thomas, tinware
Corbin, George, novelties
Dick, J K, paper and paints
Doyle, Charley, restaurant
Fink, B F, hardware
Fisher, George W, restaurant
Grimison, William, confectionery
Grissinger, C A agent, Singer Machine Co
Hazlett, W W, clothing
Hazlett, J C, shoes
Isenberg, B F Milling Co, coal yard
Isenberg, J G, clothing
Leister & Sons, shoes
Leister, H L, tobacco and cigars
Leister, H W, drugs
Leister Bros, cigars
Lightner, William, restaurant
Miller Bros, tobacco and cigars
Miller, W G, tobacco and cigars
Miller, R G, grocery
Mayer, Hugo, clothing
Marlin, W E, cigars
Miller, Joe, gents supplies
Meredith, Miss Ada, milliner
McElwain, A P, grocery
Norris, Luden, harness supplies
Port, J B, confectionery
Port, G Chal, meats
Reed, William & Sons, dry goods
Reed, John & Sons, drugs
Reynolds, John, stoves and tinware
Rohm, Harry, queensware
Starr, John M, grocery
Sanderson, G W, general mdse
Stewart, O L, clothing
Stewart & Son, jewelers
Summers, M L, grocery
Smith, S S, druggist
Simonson, E M, milliner
Snyder, F L, grocery
Spooneybarger & Coolidge, bicycles
Steel, H E, druggist
Shaw, C E, confectionery
Swivel, J E, cigars
Shaffer Bros, news stand
Union News Co, news stand
Vuille, Charles, photograph supplies
Williams, G S, shoes
Westbrook, J H & Son, shoes
estbrook, T A, grocery
Wallace Bros, cigars
Wilson, W R, restaurant
White, John jr, coal
Yocum, G W, novelties
Zerby, L W, jeweler
Zeigler Bros, cigars

Huntingdon Boro., Third Ward.

Acme Grocery Co, grocery
Brumbaugh, O M, general mdse
Brenneman, O C, restaurant
Bayer, Margaret, milliner
Bice, Ed, paper and paints
Blank, Isaac, dry goods
Beaty, J B, music supplies
Craig, H P, meats
Foust, John, coal yard
Free, John, tobacco and cigars
Gernert, M J, harness supplies
Grove, Mary A, grocery
Hawn, Samuel, grocery
Johnston, J H, grocery
Kuhn, Adam, novelties
McCarthy, C R & W B, furniture and carpet
Miller, C H, hardware
Mullin, A S, general mdse
Smith, A H, grocery
Opera House Drug Store, drugs
Quinter, David, coal yard
Fort & Dales, meats
States, J C & Son, grocery
Stelker & Leffard, implements
Swartz, Max, scrap
Westbrook, J L, confectionery
weimer, John, grocery

Huntingdon Boro., Fourth Ward.

Davis, Jonathan, grocery
Coffman, David, "
Clement, S T, "
Ergler, F, "
Gorden, C C, "
Hall, Harry, general mdse
Hicks & Kennedy, meats
Juniata Planing Mill Co, lumber
Milliken, W R, coal yard
Miller, Simon, grocery
Magsam, S C, "
Nophsker, J S, general mdse
Rohland, W M, grocery
Walton, T B, general mdse
Wright, J O, general mdse

Jackson Twp.

Bigelow, S E, McAlevy's Fort, milliner
Cummins, Wm, " " general mdse
Fleming, Asbury, Ennisville, general mdse
Galloway, J D, McAlevy's Fort, grocery
Harper, W H, " " general mdse
Jacobs, J M, " " general mdse
Little, L A, " " general mdse
Logan & Co. Greenwood Furnace, general mdse
Wilson, Amy, McAlevy's Fort, milliner

Lincoln Twp.

Hess, John H, Entriken, general mdse
Shultz & Co, " general mdse

Marklesburg Boro.

Brumbaugh & Co Ltd, James Creek, gen mdse
Garner, A B, " " grocery
Griffith, David A, " " gen mdse
Spang, W E, " " grocery

Mapleton Boro.

Baker, Lloyd, cigars
Clark, C H, general merchandise
Gillam, A B, " "
Gillam, J G, " "
Neice, M L, feed
O'Connor, B & Sons, general merchandise
Spangler, W H, " "
Swoope, H H, coal yard
Wright, Alice, confectionery

Miller Twp.

Blair, James, Cornpropst's Mills, gen mdse

Morris Twp.

Henderson, G E, Morrell, general merchandise
Waite, T C, Water Street, " "

Mount Union Boro.

Appleby, T A, general merchandise
Adams, T H, " "
Bears, Ed, cigars
Both, Frank, harness supplies
Davis Bros, drugs
Davis, John, grocery
Douglass, B F, granite and marble
Ewing, W G, general merchandise
Fields, C, meats
Hunter, Mrs W A, milliner
Hunter, W A, drugs
Jamison, G A, general merchandise
Harrison, H W, stoves and tinware
Horting, F O, jeweler
Lukens, George, grocery
Longacre, Robert, general merchandise
Maxwell, H W, hardware
Nevill, James, cigars
Pyles, Thomas, grocery
Rinker & Co, meats
Roberts, C B, cigars
Rimel, David, feed store
Rhodes, E M, drugs
Simons, A, furniture
Smelker, H S, general merchandise
Welsh, A S, hardware
Wharton, B C, general merchandise
Worth, William, cigars
Postlethwaite, F F, coal
Wharton, D S, jeweler
Weams, Mrs R, grocery

Oneida Twp.

Foster, J H, Donation, general merchandise
Hearn, A B, Gorsuch, grocery
McElwain, G L, " general merchandise

Orbisonia Boro.

Ashman, J K, cigars
Brodbeck, Jacob, general mdse
Bartle, John, hardware
Bayles, D M, milliner
Brant, Mollie, "
Burns, Mary R, "
Cummins, F F, general merchandise
Cloyd, T O, grocery
Caddy, Wm, feed
Enyeart, D R P, general merchandise
Heck, E O, gen merchandise
Hicks, G W, general mdse
Helzel, S F, harness supplies
Houck & Chilcoat, furniture
James, J M C, drugs
Kelley, T M, stationery
McClain, John, grocery
Ott, Wesley, grocery
Ott, Tillie M, milliner
Rowe, J J, meats
Shapiro Bros, general mdse
Shaffner, H V, cigars
Weller, W A, grocery

Penn Twp.

Auman, Jacob, Aitch, grocery
Davis, H H, Grafton, gen mdse
Grove, G C, " " "
Hess, Frank, Aitch, grocery
Keith, Jeremiah, Aitch, gen mdse
Weaver Bros, " " "

Porter Twp.

McElroy, R, Barree Forge, grocery

Petersburg Boro.

Bruner, O F, gen mdse
Croyle, R S, cigars
Fagley, G W, meats
Ginsler, Ross, meats
Horning, G W, coal yard
Hoffman & Thompson, gen mdse
Laird, E M, grocery
Manbecker, J M, grocery
McDanials, N N, gen mdse
Swope, E M, hardware
Stewart, F L, drugs
Shipton, Mary P, Ribot, gen mdse
Stryker, S L, Petersburg, " "
Wilson, A M, " milliner

Rockhill Boro.

Chilcoat, B F, general merchandise
Puckey & Co, coal and lumber

Spruce Creek Twp.

Enyeart, E E, grocery
Graffius, Clara, gen mdse
Law, John H, " "
Roup, B F, meats
Stewart, Warren, Morrell, grocery
Thompson, s C, Spruce Creek, gen mdse
Weyer, John H, " " coal
Lichtenstein, Joe, clothing

Shirleysburg Boro.

Brewster, W H, general merchandise
Barton, B C, coal
Harris, Ella M, grocery
Lightner & Bowser, gen mdse
Myers, L J, implements
Miller, W S, tinware
Miller, G W, tobacco and cigars
Riffle, John, groccry

Shirley Twp.

Miller, A J, Cora, general merchandise
Zeigler, John, Aughwick Mills, gen mdse

Shade Gap Boro.

Montgomery, S C, hardware
Miller, S G, implements
Royer & Taylor, gen mdse
Swan Bros, " "
Scott, Frank, furniture
Zeigler, H C, hardware

Saltillo Boro.

Crum, C B, general merchandise
Henderson, Minnie, milliner
Heeter, G A, gen mdse
Kimmell, S W & Son, gen mdse
Kapp, Collins, cigars
McClain, D E, hardware
Shope. D F, gen mdse
Weaver, H T, gen mdse

Springfield Twp.

Brewster, J C, Meadow Gap, gen mdse
Curffman, Geo, " " grocery
Lock, Harrison, Selea, gen mdse
Locke, H R, Maddensville, gen mdse
Ramsey, Elmer, " " "

Smithfield Twp.

Etnier, A, Huntingdon, grocery

Three Springs Boro.

Bence, B T, furniture
Cohick, John, coal
Cutshall, Allen, gen mdse
Cutshall, P B, " "
Park, Clay, implements
Stevens Bros, hardware
Wilson, H E, gen mdse

Tod Twp.

Baker, L, B, Todd, gen mdse
Broad, Geo, Trough Creek, gen mdse
Griffith, Amos, Eagle Foundry, grocery

Tell Twp.

Blair, J M, Blair's Mills, general merchandise
Book, H L, Shade Valley, " "
Goshorn, T B, McNeal, " "
Kling, W B, Nossville, " "
Johns J A, Blair's Mills, " "
Milliken W A, " " cigars
Parsons W M C,

Union Twp.

Shaffer & Hoover, Calvin, gen mdse
wright W P, " " "
wright W L, Colfax, tobacco and cigars
wright W E, " implements

Warriorsmark Twp.

Bistline, William, hardware
Chromister, M W, general merchandise
Cox, George B, grocery
Hagerty, Henry, implements
Lever, G B, general merchandise
Minnick, W H, Mgr, oils
Mattern, F K, general merchandise
Nearhoff, B F, " "
Siegel, William, Birmingham, grocery
Wilson, William, " "

Walker Twp.

Bupp, Solomon, McConnellstown, implements
Heffner. Baker, " meats
Heffner, J B, " coal
Householder, J F N, " tobacco & cigars
Lang, C W, " meats
Lang, W & Sons, " coal & implements
Lloyd, J W, " general mdse
Peightal, S A, " grocery
Vanorman, Lemuel, " general mdse

West Twp.

Croyle, S E, Neff's Mills, general mdse
Dittsworth, D R, " " "
Eberly, John & Son, Cottage, " "
Henry, J T, " " "

Valley Point

Harris, James A, general merchandise
Hartman, William, " "

WHOLESALE.

Atlantic Refining Co, Huntingdon, oils
Bayer & Beaver, " grocery
Grimison Bros, " tobacco & cigars
Miller, C H, " hardware

POOL AND BILLIARDS.

McCormick, J N, Huntingdon, 3 tables
Havice, Ed, Mt. Union, 2 tables

BROKERS.

Bruner & Deal, Huntingdon.

TAKE NOTICE, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, on the 27th day of April, A. D., 1900, when and where you may appeal from said rating if you think proper.

H. S. LANG,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 4, 1900.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 10, 1900, and absolutely May 16, 1900.

1 STAPLETON. First and final account of A. C. Greenland and David Stapleton, administrators of Abner Stapleton, late of Cass township, deceased.

2 MASON. First and final account of Rev. T. H. Colhouer, executor of the estate of Rev. James M. Mason, late of the Borough of Cassville, deceased.

3 BRIGGS. First and final account of S. B. Gifford, administrator of J. D. Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased.

4 DUFFEY. Account of E. O. Rogers, trustee to sell the real estate of Dyson F. Duffey, deceased under proceedings in partition.

5 STONE. First and final account of H. H. Davis, trustee to sell the real estate of Jacob W. Stone, deceased.

6 WALLS. First and final account of E. O. Heck, administrator of Elizabeth Walls, late of the Borough of Orbisonia, deceased, with distribution account attached.

7 PEDIN. First and final account of N. W. Greenland, administrator of Alexander Pedin, deceased.

8 SCHMITTLE. First and final account of Henry Schmittle, administrator of Catharine Schmittle, late of Tell township, deceased.

9 HENDERSON. First and final account account of Harry W. Henderson, administrator of J. E. Henderson, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

10 EBY. First account of Samuel P. Eby, administrator of W. E. Eby, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, with distribution.

11 DONELSON. First and final account of Martin Donelson, administrator of Reuben Donelson, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

12 ROBLEY. Account of Elliott Robley, executor, and Martha Robley, executrix of the last will and testament of Elliott Robley, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased.

13 HARRISON. First and final account of Joseph L. Bergantz, executor of Eliza Harrison, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

14 ROBB. First and final account of James Peightal, executor of Sarah Robb, late of Walker township, deceased.

15 VANCE. First and final account of Thomas Mitchell, executor of Jane B. Vance, late of Jackson township, deceased.

16 HENRY. First and partial account of K. A. Lovell, executor of Samuel E. Henry, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.

17 KEPHART. The second and final account of Dr. Rudolph Myers, executor of the last will of Jacob R. Kephart, late of Smithfield township, deceased.

18 BYERS. First and final account of John M. Byers, executor of the last will and testament of John Byers, late of Dublin township, deceased.

19 ANDERSON. Final account of Walter G. Africa, trustee of Alexander A. Anderson, under the will of John P. Anderson deceased.

20 THOMPSON. Account of Julia Thompson and Charles Thompson, administrators of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

21 ADAMS. First and final account of Mrs. R. H. Adams, administratrix of the estate of W. L. Adams, late of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, deceased, embracing amount received from the sale of real estate, sold for the payment of debts, with an apportionment of the expenses to the several funds.

Register's office, April 10, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 10, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely Sept. 5, 1900.

1 MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. Jesse C. Miller, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Lizzie Miller.

2 WIBLE. Inventory of the personal property of James M. Wible, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha Wible.

3 COCHRAN. Inventory of the personal property of John Cochran, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rachel Cochran.

4 BRIGGS. Inventory of the real estate of Davidson Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased, as set aside to his widow, Elizabeth Briggs.

5 HENDERSON. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Wm. C. Henderson and Annie M. Henderson, deceased, elected to be retained by and set aside to Mary, Robert and Elsie, minor children of said decedents, having Joseph R. Henderson as their guardian.

6 HORTON. Inventory of the personal property of Amon Horton, late of Tod township deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Horton.

7 BOYER. Inventory of the personal property of David Boyer, late of Shirleysburg, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Boyer.

Office of Clerk O. C., April 10, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 18, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....		9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00		8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....		7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....		8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	PM.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 7.50 Altoona 9.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11.55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	
Wahg't'n 1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4.05	
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg. No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3.	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Bruce Hyssong is quite ill but is slightly improved at this writing.

Frank Pheasant and family are now occupying their new home and already some improvements are noticeable. We learn there are others to follow.

W. A. Hamilton, son-in-law of A. J. Henderson, died last Sunday afternoon of pneumonia. He resided in Huntingdon and was a member of the M. E. church.

Rev. N. B. Smith and family are settled among us. They come to us from Orangeville, Columbia county. Mr. Smith is an able and eloquent preacher. The eldest son is a student at Dickinson Seminary.

The W. C. T. U. met on Friday evening at Mrs. J. O. Heaton's. They are preparing a petition to send to our congressman for the new canteen law. A wagon load of petitions passed through the streets of Washington against Roberts, the Mormon, and he had to go.

HARE'S VALLEY.

R. W. Quarry has enclosed his garden with a neat pailed fence.

W. A. Shoop has bought another horse and will become a tiller of the soil.

Preaching at Beech Run chapel Sunday next at 10.30 A. M. by Rev. T. C. Long.

C. W. Decker and Cora Shoop have returned fron a week's sojourn in Altoona.

C. B. Quarry has purchased a new wheel. Bruce does not purpose swallowing any other wheelman's dust.

Emily J. Dell has returned home after spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Adam Bagshaw, of Juniata township.

Another successful school term closed at Lincoln last week. Frank Dell and Blanche Quarry missed no time. T. W. Smith is no third-rate instructor.

Whole-souled friends and neighbors left their plows standing in the field of promise and helped extinguish the fire on Jack's mountain and yet some grumble and say it is for the paltry sum of twelve cents an hour.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

Some People Who Need Watching.

People who are on the watch for frauds generally need close inspection. The disposition to magnify trifles and discern flaws is fatal. It is often a disease for the allenist to cure, but usually it is a mask to cover one's own faults. In fact, the more convinced a man is that his neighbor or competitor is a scoundrel the more certain it is that the rascality is in the critic. No one is secure from calumny, but the tricks of the envious and the malicious always recoil upon themselves.—Jewish Messenger.

—"No family can afford to be without One Minute Cough Cure. It will stop a cough and cure a cold quicker than any other medicine," writes C. W. Williams, Sterling Run, Pa. It cures croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles and prevents consumption Pleasant and harmless. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Typhoid

and other diseases often lurk in cooking utensils. Such diseases may be avoided by using the easily cleaned Crucible Ware. We can supply you with Roasters, Cooking Pots, Bean Boilers, Coffee Pots, etc., of this ware. We don't ask the exorbitant price demanded by peddlers, but are satisfied with a fair profit. Come and examine these goods.

Ware

of all description—Queensware, Glassware, Tin ware, Agate ware—the very latest designs in these goods. Meals served on Our Queensware could not be other than appetizing.

Splendid

line of Notions, Shoes and Novelties. Descriptions not necessary. The goods and prices will talk for themselves.

Confections

Without question we have the finest line of confections in the county. Call and see us.

G. W. YOCUM & CO.,
Fifth Street, Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Clothing

For MEN,
YOUTHS and
CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER
UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—
Latest Style Hats
SOFT AND STIFF,

large a variety of furnishing goods as you are to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,
One Price Clothier,
6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. REED & SONS

Great Lace Curtain and Rug Sale.

TWO DAYS ONLY,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 20 & 21.

36 pairs Lace Curtains at 30 cents a pair.
36 " " " at 37½ cents a pair.
100 " " " at 45 cents a pair.
80 " " " at 75 cents a pair.
90 " " " at $1.00 a pair.
66 " " " at $2, $2.50, $2.75 and $3, reduced to $1.50 a pair.
12 pairs Lace Curtains at $3.50 and $4.00, reduced to $2.00 a pair.
2 " " " at $5.00, reduced to $2.50 a pair.
12 " " " at $6.50, reduced to $3 and $4 a pair.

We will have on sale 300 RUGS at 25 Cts. each, and up which will be great value. Do not miss this sale. Remember the date APRIL 20th and 21st.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals
in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF NEW
STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,
Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,
Penn Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Two doors west of First National Bank.

Stomach Troubles In Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean?

They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

A Variety of Lighting.

The means by which the various departments of the War Office are nightly illumirated are curiously significant of the constant struggle which is being waged—even in the War Office—between old systems and new. Gas is used in the lobbies and other places open to the public, but in the rooms where the officials work there are strong contrasts. In some of them clerks can be seen poring over musty papers by the dimlight of two tall candles; in others paraffin lamps make darkness visible; to some gas has penetrated; and in the remainder the light of other days has been superseded by electricity. The result is a strange mixture.—London Chronicle.

HAVE IT READY

Minor accidents are so frequent and such hurts so troublesome no household should be without a bottle of

St. Jacobs Oil

for instant use, as the world knows it is a

PERFECT CURE for PAINS and ACHES

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The old maid doesn't believe in new wrinkles.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A college athletic field costs from $30,000 to $40,000.

What Shall We Have For Dessert!

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Eclipse of the Sun.

The Southern Railway announces the eclipse of the sun, May 28, 1900, will be visible at points along its line in Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia. For this occasion we will make a rate of 4 cents per mile, one way for the round trip, for parties of ten or more traveling together on one ticket, within the territory of the South-Eastern Passenger Association—short line distance to govern. Specific advice of movement will have to be given to the lines, so that they may get authority for the dates, the limits of the tickets and points to which it is desired that they should be sold. Address Alex. S. Thweatt, East. Pass. Agt., 1185 Bway, New York.

Were it not for the dentist many a long-felt want would remain unfilled.

Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

Some fellows haven't enough push to master a wheelbarrow.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

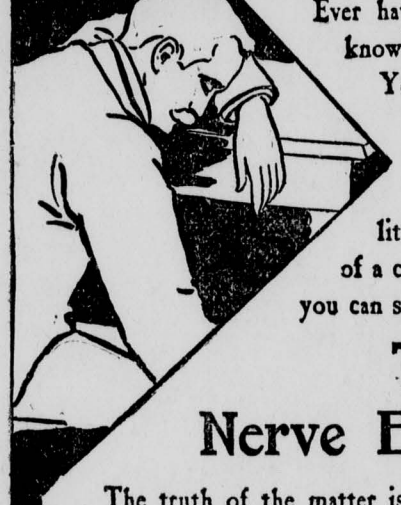
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cincinnati No Longer Porkopolis.

The hog-packing industry has gone to the West. Cincinnati still has a fair share of the trade, but, of course, she can never be pre-eminent again, for the simple reason that it is more profitable to pack hogs near the home of the hog than to ship them alive to distant markets. And, of course, hogs can only be raised where cheap corn predominates, and that place now centres in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas. Hence the Porkopolis of the present and future must be across the Mississippi. — Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

BLUES



Ever have "the blues"? Then you know how dark everything looks. You are completely discouraged and cannot throw off that terrible depression. A little work looks like a big mountain: a little noise sounds like the roar of a cannon: and a little sleep is all you can secure, night after night.

That's Nerve Exhaustion

The truth of the matter is, your nerves have been poisoned and weakened with the impurities in your blood. The thing for you to do is to get rid of these impurities just as soon as you can.

You want a blood-purifying medicine,—a perfect Sarsaparilla,—that's what you want. You want a Sarsaparilla that is the strongest and best nerve tonic you can buy, too.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"During last year I was suffering from nervous prostration. For weeks I grew worse, became thin, could not sleep, had no appetite, and was in a wretched condition. After taking several kinds of medicines without result, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla with more than pleasing results. My appetite returned, I slept soundly, my strength and weight increased, and now I am well and strong without the slightest trace of my old trouble. Indeed, I would hardly believe it possible for medicine to bring about such a change in any person."—CLARA MEALEY, Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., Dec. 21, 1899.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Resurrection of Christ—The Season of Spiritual Gladness and Refreshment—Victory Over Death and the Grave—The Mission of Flowers.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This sermon of Dr. Talmage rings all the bells of gladness, especially appropriate at this season, when all Christendom is celebrating Christ's resurrection; text, John xix., 41, "In the garden a new supulcher."

Looking around the churches this morning, seeing flowers in wreaths and flowers in stars and flowers in crosses and flowers in crowns, billows of beauty, conflagration of beauty, you feel as if you stood in a small heaven.

You say these flowers will fade. Yes, but perhaps you may see them again. They may be immortal. The fragrance of the flower may be the spirit of the flower; the body of the flower dying on earth; its spirit may appear in better worlds. I do not say it will be so. I say it may be so. The ancestors of those tuberoses and camellias and japonicas and jasmines and heliotropes were born in paradise. These apostles of beauty came down in the regular line of apostolic succession. Their ancestors during the flood, underground, afterward appeared.

The world started with Eden; it will end with Eden. Heaven is called a paradise of God. Paradise means flowers. While theological geniuses in this day are trying to blot out everything material from their idea of heaven, and, so far as I can tell, their future state is to be a floating around somewhere between the Great Bear and Cassiopeia, I should not be surprised if at last I can pick up a daisy on the everlasting hills and hear it say; "I am one of the glorified flowers of earth. Don't you remember me? I worshiped with you on Easter morning in 1900."

My text introduces us into a garden. It is a manor in the suburbs of Jerusalem owned by a wealthy gentleman of the name of Joseph. He belonged to the court of seventy who had condemned Christ, but he had voted in the negative, or, being a timid man, had absented himself when the vote was to be taken. At great expense he laid out the garden. It being a hot climate, I suppose there were trees broad branched, and there were paths winding under these trees, and here and there were waters dripping down over the rocks into fish ponds, and there were vines and flowers blooming from the wall, and all around the beauties of kiosk and arboriculture. After the fatigues of the Jerusalem courtroom, how refreshiug to come into this suburban retreat, botanical and pomological!

Wandering in the garden, I behold some rocks which have on them the mark of the sculptor's chisel. I come nearer, and I find there is a subterranean recess. I come down the marble steps, and I come to a portico, over which there is an architrave, by the chisel cut into representations of fruits and flowers. I enter the portico. On either side there are rooms—two or four or six rooms of rock, the walls of these rooms having niches, each niche large enough to hold a dead body. Here is one room that is especially wealthy of sculpture.

The fact is that Joseph realizes he cannot always walk this garden, and he has provided this place for his last slumber. Oh, what a beautiful spot in which to wait for the coming of the resurrection! Mark well this tomb, for it is to be the most celebrated tomb in all the ages. Catacombs of Egypt, tomb of Napoleon, Mahal Taj of India, nothing compared with it. Christ has just been murdered, and His body will be thrown to the dogs and the ravens, like other crucified bodies, unless there be prompt and efficient hindrance. Joseph, the owner of this mausoleum in the rocks, begs for the body of Christ. He washes the poor, mutilated frame from the dust and blood, shrouds it and perfumes it.

I think that regular embalmment was omitted. When in olden time a body was to be embalmed, the priest, with some pretension of medical skill, would point out the place between the ribs where the incision must be made, and then the operator, having made the incision, ran lest he be slain for a violation of the dead. Then the other priests would come with salt of niter and cassia and wine of palm tree and complete the embalmment. But I think this embalmment of the body of Christ was omitted. It would have raised another contention and another riot.

The funeral hastens on. Present, I think, Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum; Nicodemus, the wealthy man who had brought the spices, and the two Marys. No organ dirge, no plumes, no catafalque. Heavy burden for two men as they carry Christ's body down the marble stairs and into the portico and lift the dead weight to the level of the niche in the rock and push the body of Christ into the only pleasant resting place it ever had. Coming forth from the portico, they close the door of rock against the recess.

The government, afraid that the disciples may steal the body of Christ and play resurrection, order the seal of the sanhedrin to be put upon the door of the tomb, the violation of that seal, like the violation of the seal of the Government of the United States or Great Britain, to be followed with great punishment. A company of soldiers from the tower of Antonia is detailed to stand guard.

At the door of the mausoleum a fight takes places which decides the question for all graveyards and cemeteries. Sword of lightning against sword of steel. Angel against military. No seal of letter was ever more easily broken than that seal of the sanhedrin on the door of the tomb. The dead body in the niche in the rock begins to move in its shroud of fine linen, slides down upon the pavement, moves out of the portico, appears in the doorway, advances into the open air, comes up the marble steps. Having left His mortuary attire behind Him, He comes forth in workman's garb, as I take it, from the fact that the women mistook Him for the gardener.

That day the grave received such shattering it can never be rebuilt. All the trowels of earthly masonry can never mend it. Forever and forever it is a broken tomb. Death, taking side with the military in that fight, received a terrible cut from the angel's spear of flame, so that he himself shall go down after awhile under it. The king of terrors retiring before the King of grace! The Lord is risen! Let earth and heaven keep Easter to-day! Hosanna!

Some things strike my observation while standing in this garden with a new sepulcher. And, first, post mortem honors in contrast with ante mortem ignominies. If they could have afforded Christ such a costly sepulcher, why could not they have given Him an earthly residence? Will they give this piece of marble to a dead Christ instead of a soft pillow for the living Jesus? If they had expended half the value of that tomb to make Christ comfortable, it would not have been so sad a story. He asked bread; they gave Him a stone.

Christ, like most of the world's benefactors, was appreciated better after He was dead. Westminster Abbey and monumental Greenwood are the world's attempt to atone by honors to the dead for wrongs to the living. Poet's corner in Westminster Abbey attempts to pay for the sufferings of Grub street.

Go through that Poet's corner in Westminister abbey. There is Handel, the great musician, from whose music you hear today; but while I look at his statue I cannot help but think of the discords with which his fellow musicians tried to destroy him. There is the tomb of John Dryden, a beautiful monument; but I cannot help but think at seventy years of age he wrote of his being oppressed in fortune and of the contract that he had just made for a thousand verses at sixpence a line. And there, too, you find the monument of Samuel Butler, the author of "Hudibras;" but while I look at his monument in Poet's corner I cannot but ask myself where he died. In a garret. There I see the costly tablet in the Poet's corner—the costly tablet to one of whom the celebrated Waller wrote: "The old blind schoolmaster, John Milton, has just issued a tedious poem on the fall of man. If the length of it be no virtue, it has none." There is a beautiful monument to Sheridan. Poor Sheriden! If he could have only discounted that monument for a mutton chop!

Oh, you unfilial children, do not give your parents so much tombstone, but a few more blankets—less funeral and more bedroom! If five per cent. of the money we now spend on Burns's banquets could have been expended in making the living Scotch poet comfortable, he would not have been harried with the drudgery of an exciseman. Horace Greeley, outrageously abused while living, when dead is followed toward Greenwood by the President of the United States and the leading men of the army and navy. Massachusetts tries to atone at the grave of Charles Sumner for the ignominious resolutions with which her Legislature denounced the living Senator. Do you think that the tomb at Springfield can pay for Booth's bullet?

Oh, do justice to the living! All the justice you do them you must do this side the gates of the Necropolis. They cannot wake up to count the number of carriages at the obsequies or to notice the polish of the Aberdeen granite or to read epitaphal commemoration. Gentleman's mausoleum in the suburbs of Jerusalem cannot pay for Bethlehem manger and Calvarean cross and Pilate's ruffian judiciary. Post mortem honors cannot atone for ante-mortem ignominies.

Again, standing in this garden of the sepulcher, I am impressed with the fact that floral and arborescent decorations are appropriate for the place of the dead. We are glad that among flowers and sculptural adornments Christ spent the short time of His inhumation.

I cannot understand what I sometimes see in the newspapers where the obsequies are announced and the friends say in connection with it, "Send no flowers." Rather, if the means allow—I say if the means allow—strew the casket with flowers, the hearse with flowers, the grave with flowers. Put them on the brow—it will suggest coronation; in their hand—it will mean victory.

Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers mean resurrection. Death is sad enough anyhow. Let conservatory and arboretum contribute to its alleviation. The harebell will ring the victory; the passion flower will express the sympathy; the daffodil will kindle its lamp and illume the darkness. The cluster of asters will be the constellation. Your little child loved flowers when she was living. Put them in her hand now that she can go forth no more and pluck them for herself. On sunshiny days take a fresh garland and put it over the still heart.

Again, standing in this garden of the new sepulcher, I am impressed with the dignity of private and unpretending obsequies.

Joseph was mourner, sexton, liveryman—had entire charge of everything. Only four people at the burial of the King of the Universe! Oh, let this be consolatory to those who through lack of means or through lack of acquaintance have but little demonstration of grief at the graves of their loved ones. Long line of glittering equipage, two rows of silver handles, casket of richest wood, pallbearers gloved and scarfed, are not necessary. If there be six at the grave, Christ looks down from heaven and remembers that is two more than were at His obsequies.

Not recognizing this idea, how many small properties are scattered and widowhood and orphanage go forth into cold charity! The departed left a small property, which would have been enough to keep the family together until they could take care of themselves, but the funeral expenses absorbed everything. That went for crape which ought to have gone for bread. A man of moderate means can hardly afford to die in any of our great cities. By all means, do honor to the departed, but do not consider funeral pageant as necessary. No one was ever more lovingly and tenderly put away to sepulcher than Christ our Lord, but there were only four people in the procession.

Again, standing in this garden with a new sepulcher, I am impressed with the fact that you cannot keep the dead down.

Seal of sanhedrin, company of soldiers from the tower of Antonia, floor of rock, roof of rock, walls of rock, door of rock, cannot keep Christ in the crypts. Come out and come up He must. Come out and come up He did. Prefiguration. First fruits of them that slept. Just as certainly as we go down into the dust, just so certainly we will come up again. Though all the granite of the mountains were piled on us we will rise. Though buried amid the corals of the deepest cavern of the Atlantic Ocean, we will come to the surface.

With these eyes we may not look into the face of the noonday sun, but we shall have stronger vision, because the tamest thing in the land to which we go will be brighter than the sun. We shall have bodies with the speed of the lightning. Our bodies improved, energized, swiftened, clarified—mortality, immortality. The door of the grave taken off its hinges and flung flat into the dust.

Oh, my brethren, death and the grave are not so much as they used to be; for while wandering in this garden with the new sepulcher I find that the vines and flowers of the garden have completely covered up the tomb. Instead of one garden there are four gardens, opening into each other—garden of Eden, garden of the world's sepulcher, garden of the earth's regeneration, garden of heaven. Four gardens. Bloom, O earth! Bloom, O heaven! Oh, my friends, wake up to gladness on this Easter morning! This day, if I interpret it right, means joy—it means peace with heaven, and it means peace with all the world.

Oh, bring more flowers! Wreathe them around the brazen throat of the cannon; plant them in the desert, that it may blossom like the rose; braid them into the mane of the returned war charger. No more red dahlias of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. All around the earth strew Easter flowers. And soon the rough voyage of the church militant will be ended, and she will sail up the heavenly harbor, scarred with many a conflict, but the flags of triumph floating from her topgallants. All heaven will come out to greet her into port, and with a long reverberating shout of welcome will say: "There she comes up the bay, the glorious old ship Zion! After tempestuous voyage she drops anchor within the veil."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 22.

Subject: The Centurion's Servant Healed, Luke vii., 1-10—Golden Text, Psa. ciii., 13—Memory Verses, 9, 10—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "When He had ended all His sayings." The sayings recorded in the preceding chapter and in the sermon He had just preached. "In the audience of the people." What Christ said He said publicly; whoever would might come and hear Him. He Himself said, "In secret have I said nothing." John 18:20. "He entered into Capernaum." Capernaum was where most of Christ's mighty deeds were performed. Matt. 11:23. His miracles failed to produce repentance. The unbelief of the inhabitants of that city, as Christ solemnly declared, rendered them more guilty than the people of Sodom. Three lessons may be drawn from this: 1. That it is foolishness to think that faith would have been stronger than it is in us, if we had been witnesses of Christ's life and miracles. 2. That we may shudder at the sins of others and at the punishment they may have incurred, and yet be far more guilty ourselves. 3. According to the measure of light against which we have sinned will be our punishment.

2. "A certain centurion's servant." A centurion was a Roman officer who had charge of one hundred men. This servant was a slave. "Who was dear unto him." Or, "who was in much esteem with him." By this statement Luke means that this was not an ordinary slave, but a faithful servant, distinguished by many excellences, and very highly esteemed by his master. "Was sick." "Sick of the palsy, grievously tormented." Matt. 8:6. "And ready to die." At the point of death, R. V.

3. "When he heard of Jesus." Of His arrival at Capernaum. He must have known of His miracles before this. "Sent unto Him the elders of the Jews." These were either magistrates in the place, or the elders of the synagogue which the centurion had erected. V. 5. He sent these, probably, because he thought they would have a greater influence with Christ. He was a Gentile, and evidently feared that Christ might not receive him. Matthew says the centurion came to Jesus. He probably came later, for Jesus evidently spoke directly to him. He showed great respect to Jesus. He chose the most honorable person to approach Him. True humility does honor to a superior; a false humility sometimes leads one to be guilty of real disrespect. "Beseeching Him." Earnestly entreating Him. These elders of the Jews must have been strongly attached to the centurion. "Would come." They evidently thought it would be proper for Him to go to the house, even though the centurion was a Gentile.

4. "When they came to Jesus." Distress drives to Jesus, and Jesus comes to those in distress. It would be well with us if we would all go to Christ. "They besought Him instantly." That is, earnestly and without a moment's delay. "He was worthy." This is what the elders said of the centurion. His opinion of himself was very different. The centurion thought he was not worthy of a visit, these men thought he was worthy of the cure; thus honor shall uphold the humble in spirit. Let another praise thee and not thine own lips.

5. "He loveth our nation." The elders supposed they would be obliged to remove the prejudice against the Gentiles from the mind of Jesus. This was all the more remarkable, because but very few of the Gentiles loved the Jewish people. "Hath built us a synagogue." This he had done at his own expense, having no doubt employed his own soldiers in the work. Opinions differ as to whether this centurion was a proselyte, but one thing is certain, he had shown his love for the God of Israel, for the Jewish people and for their worship, by building a synagogue.

6. "Jesus went with them." Jesus was very ready to go with them. He is the Saviour of the Gentiles as well as the Jews. He who had preached the gospel to the poor woman at the well would certainly be ready to help this centurion. "Not far from the house." Jesus thought him as worthy as the Jews. No one is worthy; the blessings of the Lord always come to us as an act of mercy on the part of God. "The centurion sent friends to Him." This was the second deputation, and it is quite likely that the centurion also came himself. See Matt. 8:5-8. "Lord, trouble not Thyself." If he had known Jesus better he would have known that Jesus was anxious to help him. Christ pleads with us to open the door and let Him in. "I am not worthy." He was only a Gentile and thus outside of the favored nation. He regarded Jesus as a superior Being.

7. "To come unto Thee." He felt as though he could not approach into the presence of One so great and so holy. The sinner, who is truly penitent, humbles himself in just this way, and trembles as he approaches into the presence of Jesus. "But say in a word." It is interesting to notice that Jesus had already wrought a miracle of this kind (about six months before this), when, by His word, spoken at a distance, the son of the nobleman at Capernaum had been healed. John 4:46-54. He asked not the presence of Christ, but only an exertion of His will. He believed in Him who is the Life indeed; hence he could trust the Living Will out of sight. "Shall be healed." He had no doubt whatever of Christ's ability to perform a complete cure, instantly, by just speaking the word.

8. "Set under authority." That is, under the authority of others. The argument of the centurion was that, although he was under the authority of others, yet he had authority over others and they went at his bidding; how much more could Christ, who was under the authority of no one, accomplish what He willed. He is confident that Jesus can as easily send an angel to cure this servant of his, as he can send a soldier on an errand.

9. "He marvelled at him." The only other time that Jesus is said to have been astonished is in Mark 6:6, when He marvelled because of unbelief. Christ was not ignorant of the centurion's faith, He knew all about that before a word had been spoken; but He expressed His admiration with a view to make it the more conspicuous. "Said unto the people." Jesus would have His followers carefully observe the examples of great faith and profit thereby. "Not found so great faith." We sometimes find faith where we least expect it. That upon which the Son of God fastened as worthy of admiration was not the centurion's benovelence, nor his love of the Jewish nation, nor his affection for his slave, nor his perseverance, but his faith. "In Israel." This name was given to the patriarch Jacob in memorial of the faith which gave him power over the angel and enabled him to prevail; but now by a heathen and not by a son of Abraham was faith shown in all its strength and beauty.

10. "Found his servant whole." The healing took place at a distance from Christ. He usually came in contact with the sufferer, but He could heal by a word as well as by a touch.

Weddings in Germany.

The German empire registers more than a thousand weddings a day.

The English Coastguard.

First and foremost, a coastguardman is a man-of-war'-man. He belongs to a particular ship of war, on board which he is liable at any moment to be called upon to report himself. He knows his place and his duties on board that vessel; and he and his personal belongings are in a perpetual state of readiness for active service on her decks, in her stokehold, or otherwhere, as the case may be. We learn that he must have served for at least ten years in the Royal Navy, afloat, before joining the Coastguard; and that he is kept in touch with the latest nautical practice by yearly periods of training on board an ironclad. —Chamber's Journal.

Machine Tools in Switzerland.

The efficiency of the Swiss workmanship stands fully as high as the standard of design. The American system of specialization of workmen and tools has not reached such a marked application as in America itself, although many tools brought direct from that country are in use. In one respect, however, progress has been made—namely, the use of machine tools of heavy capacity, driven to a rate of production fully as great as in America. In this respect an important change is evident.—The Engineering Magizine.

Woman's Refuge

when sick is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other medicine in the world has done so much good.

No confidence has ever been violated.

No woman's testimonial was ever published by Mrs. Pinkham without special permission.

No woman ever wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice without getting help. No man sees these letters. Her advice is free, and her address is Lynn, Mass. She is a woman, you can tell her the truth. No living person is so competent to advise women. None has had such experience.

She has restored a million sufferers to health. You can trust her. Others have.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

South Africa and Domestic Animals.

It always seemed strange to me that the Natal climate, which is, on the whole, so healthy for human beings, should not be favorable to animal life. Dogs do not thrive there at all, and soon become invested with ticks. One heard constantly of the native cattle being decimated by strange and weird diseases, and horses, especially imported horses, certainly require the greatest care. They must never be turned out while the dew is on the grass, unless with a sort of muzzling nosebag on, and the snakes are a perpetual danger to them, though the bite is not always fatal, for there are many varieties of snakes which are not venomous. Still, a native horse is always on the lookout for snakes and dreads them exceedingly. One night I was cantering down the main street of Maritzburg on a quiet old pony on my way to the Legislative Council, where I wanted to hear a very interesting debate on the native question (which was the burning one of that day), and my pony suddenly leaped off the ground like an antelope and then shied right across the road. This panic arose from his having stepped on a thin strip of zinc cut from a packing case, which must have been opened, as usual, outside the store or large shop which we were passing. As soon as the pony put his foot on one end of the long curled-up shaving it must have risen up and struck him sharply, waking unpleasant memories of former encounters with snakes.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Best and Most Honey.

The finest honey in the United States is gathered from hives where white clover and basswood are accessible. In quantity, however, it falls behind that made from the goldenrod and buckwheat blossom. From New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont come the most of the comb honey, and from Arizona and California the largest amount of extracted or liquid honey.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, was impeached by the House of Representatives on March 2, 1868, he was tried by the Senate sitting as a court, between March 5 and May 26, 1868, and was acquitted.

PARIS EXHIBITION OPENED

President Loubet Before a Great Concourse Conducted the Ceremonies.

TRIBUTES ARE PAID TO AMERICA.

The Opening Ceremonies Were a Mixture of Sumptuous Splendor and Widespread Confusion—America Leads All Nations But France in the Number of Exhibitors—State of Unreadiness.

PARIS (By Cable).—The Exhibition of 900 is opened, but it will be at least a month before anything except buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a mixture of sumptuous splendor in the Salle des Fetes and wide spread confusion and unreadiness elsewhere.

The weather was, luckily, all that could be desired. Fourteen thousand guests had been invited to the function, and they had, because of the fine weather, only the dust to endure. The afternoon was a holiday in Paris by general consent, and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes who from an early hour trudged in the direction of the Exhibition and took up positions along the route of the Presidential procession and at the approaches to the grounds.

The ceremonial within the Salle des Fetes was simplicity itself. The reception to President Loubet at the entrance lasted only a few seconds, and on reaching the Presidential tribune, M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce, immediately delivered his address, handing over the Exhibition to the Chief of State, which was couched in most eloquent terms. M. Millerand's peroration was especially fine, and it brought forth a storm of plaudits.

President Loubet then replied, and the speaking part of the function here ended.

The spectacle that met President Loubet's eyes when, amid the resounding strains of the Marseillaise, he stepped to the front of the Presidential dais on his entry into the Salle des Fetes, probably was never seen before within the walls of any building. The vast circus was filled with a sea of human beings who overflowed the balconies jutting out from the sides.

The group among the great assembly which was the most attractive was the body of foreign representatives in picturesque attire. In a mass together were turbaned chiefs; Arab shieks in flowing robes and with faces muffled in linen cloths; Hungarian magnates in magnificent velvet dolmans trimmed with valuable furs, with green breeches and top boots and wearing fur toques surmounted by waving aigrettes; Chinese and other Oriental embassy officials in characteristic silk garments; tall Cossacks in sumptuous cloaks with bandoliers slung across their chests from which emerged the polished brass cartridge cases, and trailing heavy sabres.

At the end of President Loubet's speech the procession formed, and amid the strains of "La Marche Heroique," by the Republican Band proceeded across the Salle des Fetes between a hedge of guards with fixed bayonets to the grand staircase, which the party ascended, the Cuirassiers lining the steps, saluting.

On reaching the summit of the staircase President Loubet entered the Salon of Honor, where the ceremony of presentation of commissioners of foreign nations was gone through. In this salon is the American Electrical Exhibit, and here a body of fifty American guards were drawn up. They saluted President Loubet and he acknowledged their greeting, while M. Belaumay Belleville, Director General of the exhibition, turned to United States Commissioner Peck and thanked him for the advanced condition of this exhibit.

The Presidential party then descended into the grounds, emerging into the Champs de Mars at the Chateau 'Eau. After that the President with his party embarked on a little steamer on the Seine and proceeded up, passing in review the foreign national buildings, which are situated on the river front. When passing the American building, the uniformed attendants of the latter were drawn up in military order and saluted the President, who acknowledged the salute.

The President was greatly pleased at this little courtesy, and, turning to Ambassador Porter, who was beside him on the boat, he remarked:

"The American always does right; this is a magnificent building."

The official party debarked at the new bridge, Alexander III., which the President inaugurated. This ended the ceremonies of the day, and the party scattered in carriages.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL PAVILION.

(This is the centre of attraction for American visitors at the Paris Exposition.)

TROOPS ORDERED OUT

Sent to Croton Dam to Subdue Italian Strikers.

RIOTERS ARMED AND DEFIANT.

The Strike at Croton Dam Assumed a Serious Aspect—The Sheriff Appealed to Governor Roosevelt For Troops—The Cause of the Trouble—First Trial of Strength Between Opposing Forces.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The strike among the Italian employees on the new Croton dam for an increase of wages assumed such alarming proportions that nearly six hundred troops, over half of them calvary, were ordered to the scene of the strike to preserve order and protect property.

The contested ground in Westchester County is three miles from the Croton Landing station of the New York Central road. It is to the east of the road in the Croton Valley. At this point the dam that is to check the Croton water and form an immense reservoir is being built. On each side of the narrow stream hills rise to the height of more than 200 feet.

The trouble is due to a demand of the men for greater pay. They have been working ten hours a day for $1.25 a day, and they demanded $1.50 for eight hours' work. There are employed on the works about 400 Italians and about 200 men of other nationalities. The latter are employed largely in the more responsible places and are taking no part in the strike. The principal leader and spokesman for the strikers is Marcello Rotello.

The troops ordered to the Croton dam, almost as great in numbers as the strikers, are made up thus:

Squadron A, the crack cavalry company of Manhattan.

Troop C, a similar body, of Brooklyn.

Two companies of infantry of the First Regiment, one from Yonkers and one from Mount Vernon.

Sheriff Malloy came to New York City at the request of Major-General Roe, commanding the National Guard, and after a series of conferences with all the parties interested made a formal demand upon General Roe for the assistance of the militia.

General Roe had previously communicated by wire with Governor Roosevelt and the latter was quick in his response, directing the head of the National Guard to grant the demand of the Sheriff if one was made.

The cavalry force numbers 350 men and officers. Each man carries a sabre, a revolver and a carbine. Captain C. I. Deberdoise commands Troop C, of Brooklyn, and Major Oliver B. Bridgeman commands Squadron A.

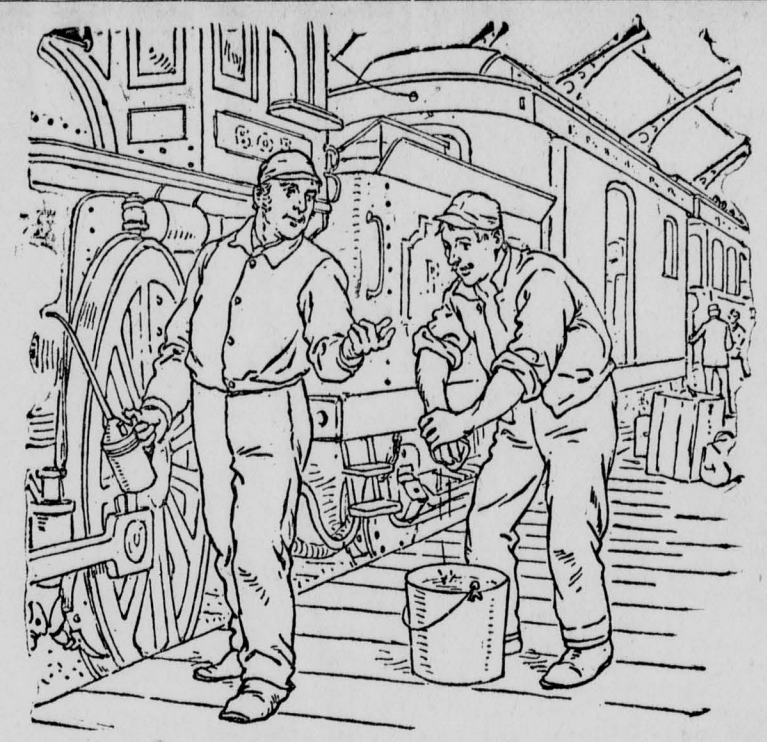
For the last five weeks it is said the Italians have been getting ready for any trouble that might grow out of a strike, and have been buying arms and ammunition. From Sing Sing they have obtained rifles and pistols, and from nearby towns they have purchased ammunition. They also bought three cases of revolvers from a gunsmith in Sing Sing. While it was known that they had arms, it was not thought they were as well supplied as they are until the first test of strength was made between them and the deputy sheriffs.

This test came when it was decided to send an engine for coal. Coal was needed to operate the pumping works at the dam, which have to be kept going day and night, and at 7.30 a. m. orders were given for an engine to go down and bring up some cars of coal lying ready. The strikers saw the engine come out, and thinking that the contractors were about to try to start up without making a settlement with them, they swarmed out of the houses on the hill and down the hillside toward the works. They came armed with clubs, stones, shotguns and revolvers.

Engineer Jacoby had no sooner got his engine out than it was surrounded. They threatened to kill him then and there if he tried to run the engine. The handful of deputy sheriffs who were present were powerless to drive off the crowd, and they and Jacoby decided to give up the attempt. Jacoby left the engine and then the Italians retired to the hilltop, but left a guard on watch to prevent a further attempt.

Monarchist Conspiracy in Brazil.

The Brazilian Government at last admitted that conspiracy against it existed and that monarchists furnish money to enlist the armed forces.



Before starting on a "run" a refreshing wash with Ivory Soap gives new energy. It lathers quickly in any kind of water and does not cost more than common soap. The luxury of being clean is not realized without using Ivory Soap. You need not fear alkali, or other injurious ingredients found in many soaps. Ivory Soap is nothing but pure materials, combined to make a soap that will clean and rinse quickly, thoroughly, satisfactorily.

IT FLOATS.

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Joe Jefferson's Criticism.

The impression is current in theatrical circles that Mr. Jefferson never guys. He is a stickler for professional etiquette, it is true, and tries to mould his company into one harmonious picture, into a perfect machine. But there was one night upon which he yielded to the temptation to guy. It was during a performance of "The Rivals," in which his matchless portrayal of Bob Acres proceeded smoothly until the scene is reached in which Falkland, Captain Absolute and Bob Acres have a wordy altercation. At this point the actor playing Falkland ranted violently, raised his voice to an unnecessary pitch, and finally, in a burst of anger, slammed a door as he made his exit. It is part of the "business" for Captain Absolute to say at this juncture, "Poor Falkland!" He did so, and Mr. Jefferson promptly replied, "The poorest I ever saw!"—Success.

Old Guns Found.

The big dredge Babcock, working on Hutchnson's Island, across the river, dug up two old Revolutionary cannon, which probably belonged to the British man-of-war, the wreck of which was dug up a few days ago. One of the pieces weighed about 1000 pounds, the other 850. The cannon will be presented to the city and preserved as Revolutionary relics. The old warship was evidently sunk there during the Revolution, and an effort to get her name and history is now being made.—Atlanta Constitution.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Suez Canal is ninety miles long, and cost about $102,750,000.

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Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

A ring candidate—the girl who wants to get married.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

There were nearly 89,000 deaths in London last year.

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes

No. 3 VAN NESS PLACE, NEW YORK.

DR. RADWAY—With me your Relief has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankle, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.

Yours truly,
GEO. STARR,
Emigrant Commissioner.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 57 Elm Street, New York

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

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Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used DANIELS SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them NOW. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not.

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284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE D. N. Wilt, Sams, Ky., says Frey's Vermifuge is the best worm destroyer I have ever found. Please send me some right away.

Mrs. B. C. Synan, Gordonsville, Va.: I find Frey's Vermifuge the very best one I have ever used. I write you direct as I cannot find it in the stores, and I must have this kind and no other.

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E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

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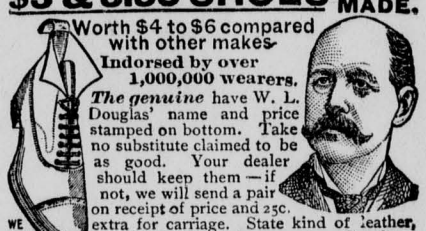

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 22—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Serving God joyously.—Math. xxii, 1-14.

THE PARABLE.

The topical reference is Christ's parable of "The Royal Marriage Feast." A king makes a marriage feast for his son. He sends forth his servants to call them who have been previously invited, in accordance with the custom of the east. But they would not come. The second time he sent forth his servants to tell the invited guests that all things were ready. This time they treated the invitation lightly and continued to engage in their usual occupations. Some of them even took his servants and mistreated them. The king was angry and sent forth his armies, which burned up their city. Then he sent his servants forth again into the highways and hedges, and guests were provided. When the king appeared, he saw a man who had not on a wedding garment, a garment usually provided by the host. For this needless and inexcusable neglect the king had him taken away and thrown into outer darkness.

THE INTERPRETATION.

The king is God; the son is Christ; the marriage is the union of Christ with His church, espoused at His first coming and to be consummated at His second coming; the feast represents the bounteous provision that God has made for those who accept the invitation to come to Christ. It may include not only the joys that shall come to Christians at the actual marriage feast of the Lamb, but all the joyous benefits that come to believers here and hereafter. The blessings of the gospel are often represented in the figure of a marriage and a feast. Here the two symbols are combined. Those first invited, but who refused to come, are the Jews. The first servants sent out are the preachers in the lifetime of our Lord. The second are those who proclaimed the gospel after Christ's death and resurrection, of whom Stephen and James were killed. The burning of the city is the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans A. D. 70. Those last invited are the gentiles. The man who had not on the wedding garment represents those who profess to have accepted the invitation, but have not. That which they have not on is righteousness, the root of which is faith and the flower works. They are inexcusable because it is Christ's righteousness which they should have had on and He provided freely for all. The casting out of the man typifies the eternal doom of those who profess to be Christ's, but are not.

THE APPLICATION.

The application of this parable to the topic, "Serving God Joyously," is easily made. God, in inviting us to come to Christ, invites us to a feast. He calls us to a marriage celebration, always characterized by joy. This marriage feast represents the plenteousness and joyousness of the spiritual blessings offered to us in Christ. And where do we serve more joyously than at a marriage feast? He serves most joyously who serves a friend on such a joyous occasion. In the same spirit of joy we should serve God in Christ here, that we may partake of the heavenly joys in store for those who shall sit down at the marriage feast of the Lamb.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Let the leader explain the parables and then throw the meeting open for voluntary participation, seeing that joy in service be particularly emphasized.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Chron. xii, 40; Neh. viii, 9, 10; Ps. xvi, 9-11; lxxxix, 15, 16; Isa. xxxv, 1-10; Hab. iii, 18, 19; Luke x, 20; John xv, 1-11; Rom. xiv, 17; Phil. iii, 3; iv, 4; I Thess. i, 6, 7; ii, 19, 20; II Tim. i, 3-5; III John, 4.

The Best Use of Life.

I expect to pass through this life but once. If, therefore, there is any kindness I can show or any good I can do to any fellow being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.—American Hebrew.

Courage.

Because I held it sinful to despond
And will not let the bitterness of life
Blind me with burning tears, but look beyond
Its tumult and its strife,

Think you I find no bitterness at all,
No burden to be borne, like Christian's pack?
Think you there are no ready tears to fall
Because I keep them back?

Why should I hug life's ills with cold reserve,
To curse myself and all who love me? Nay!
A thousand times more good than I deserve
God gives me every day.

And in each one of these rebellious tears
Kept bravely back He makes a rainbow shine;
Grateful I take His slightest gift; no fears
Nor any doubts are mine.

Dark skies must clear, and when the clouds are past
One golden day redeems a weary year;
Patient I listen, sure that sweet at last
Will sound His voice of cheer.

Lead Me, Lord!

My peace today I give to you,
And, if tempered by the rod,
'Tis more than all the world can do.
Be still, and know that I am God.
And look and live, hope and pray,
Abroad the sweetest story tell.
'Twill smooth your own, your brother's, way.
"He doeth all things well."
Rest and contentment are found where
Thy service leads. Lord, lead me there!
—Philadelphia Ledger.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 22, "Serving God Joyously." Text, Math. xxii, 1-14.

"Come unto the marriage."

The invitation is from the King. The occasion is the wedding feast of His Son. It is hard to believe that any one will neglect such a call. Surely no one will refuse it. All will seek to be summoned. How strangely perverse are those who treat such courtesy with contempt!

Jesus represents the Christian life as such an invitation from God. His service is not intended to be a life of bondage. It is not a call to hardships and privations, but to joyous participation in the pleasures of the King himself, to companionship with the Son, who is heir of all things, by whom and for whom all things are made. The prospect of happiness and plenty could not be made more attractive. The feast, the palace, the wedding garments, are all provided by the Lord. The guests are required only to accept the offered hospitality and come.

Every true believer finds this an accurate picture of God's goodness to him. The joyousness of life is fullest and most free in the work of Christ. Our privations are such as are inseparable from earthly life. Pain, bodily want, cravings and longings of soul, doubts and searchings of mind, temptations and care come to every one and must come in such a world as this and to such creatures as we are. The greatest need is the chance for higher life. No worthy aim is found in mere money getting nor in working just for passing pleasures and honors. The prizes of worldly life are not worth the striving unless something more lies beyond them. No deep joy and satisfaction can be reached unless the soul can feel that its work is worthy of its best efforts and that the end sought is a noble one. To better ourselves is more than to get more things. It is to become purer, stronger in truth and right. It is to see more of beauty in the world and to be more beautiful and gentle in nature.

This is the clew to all abiding joy.

Happiness and Health.

One who is well ought to be happy. So we all say when we are sick. But many who are well in body are far from being happy in spirit or contented in mind.

It is dangerous to bodily health not to be cheerful. Much of our sickness comes from useless worry and fretting. Anger is deathly. It increases the heart action and in cases not a few has resulted in serious sickness and occasionally in death. To say nothing of its sinfulness, it is physically dangerous to the one who is angry. You cannot afford to get provoked.

Despondency leads to dyspepsia and many complications. A young Englishman in a town in Connecticut was so troubled in mind over Buller's lack of success in January last in his battles on Tugela river, in South Africa, that he lost appetite and health and reason and committed suicide. Despondency is deadly. Joyousness, trust in God, aids every power of body. Cultivate cheerfulness. Look on the bright side—the Christ side—of things.

The Temple of Victory.

On the brow of the Acropolis in Athens, guarding the approach to the famous and matchless Parthenon, stands a little temple, based on the solid rock. It commands a wide prospect—the sweep of the Attic mountains and the stretch of sea at Salamis. The Athenian of old felt within him a thrill of pride as he stood upon this height and surveyed the prospect. The little temple was named the Temple of the Wingless Victory. It proudly proclaimed that victory should never take its flight from the fair city beneath. A touch of this indomitable spirit and unconquerable hope is needed in our Christian life and work today. We are too faint hearted. We are too easily discouraged. Every Christian heart should have in it a temple of the Wingless Victory and should look out upon the rugged mountains and the long stretch of sea with determination to conquer.—Baptist Union.

The Power Behind the Bricks.

In north India a few Mohammedans were discussing the affairs of a certain Christian school. They declared, "If we had our way, we would come in a body and pull down these buildings and take them away, brick by brick, until not one remained."

A young Hindoo, who happened to hear their remarks, answered promptly: "You might do that; you might tear them down, so that not one brick was left standing upon another. But there is a power behind the bricks that you cannot destroy, however much you may wish to do so."—Missionary Review of the World.

Only a Little While.

Our whole eternity will hinge on the "little while" of probation here. Only an inch of time to choose between an eternity of glory or the endless woes of hell! And, as a convert exclaimed in a prayer meeting, "It was only a moment's work with me when I was in earnest." May God help us all to be faithful—only for a little while—and then comes the unfading crown!—Theodore L. Cuyler in Christian Work.

A Message to Men

RELATIVE TO PROPER STYLES IN

Spring Suits AND Furnishings.

We have made a special effort to supply our customers with the very newest and best fashions for Spring Wear that productive markets afford and feel satisfied that our judgment is in harmony with the views of a majority of the stylish dressers of Huntingdon and vicinity. A personal inspection will convince you of the superior style, quality and value of the offerings. Whatever the price asked, you can depend upon the article being the best obtainable for that price.

Men's & Boys' Spring Suits

In dark or light, neat mixed patterns, stripes and checks, all wool cassimers and worsteds, also black or blue unfinished worsteds, blue or black serge or clay worsteds, also Scotch cheviots, all trimmed and tailored in the best obtainable manner. Prices ranging from

$4.50 up to $20.00.

Our Children's Department

Always in the lead with the newest and best in wearing apparel for the little chaps is especially attractive now with the greatest variety. Better values and lower prices than you will find in any other store. Prices range from

98 CENTS to $7.00.

Shirts

Spring Style Shirts from the largest and finest manufacturers in the country. Exclusive and up-to-date patterns in Madras Cloth, Percale and Silks. 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

Hats

The popular shades and shapes for spring. Stiff Hats from $1.50 to $3.50. Soft hats all styles and colors from 50 cents to $2.75. The very latest patterns in caps for men, boys and children, 25c. and 50 cts.

Men's and Youths' Separate Trousers

All kinds from the cheapest working pants at 75 cents to the finest all-wool Worsteds at $6.00. Many different patterns are here, in stripes, checks and plain colors, in cassimers, cheviots and worsteds.

Neckwear Novelties

Our new stock is the most complete in town. We doubt very much if you can see a better assortment in any city. All of the new and novel styles and colorings suitable for spring wear. Popular prices prevail—25c. and 50c., but the quality and materials used in our neckwear is a little better than the average.

The newest and most sensible arrangement we have seen for boys in a long while is the

McKay Common-Sense Waist and Hose Supporter

for boys aged 3 to 10 years. We have them in white or drab, price 50 cents. Come in and see them.

A bag of marbles given with purchases in our Children's Department, and silverware stamps given with all purchases.

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Other Monarch models at $35, $40, $50, Monarch chainless $60.

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A. B. Gillam

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You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

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Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

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Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh . . . Mixed Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

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All over the civilized world the holiday season is one of gift-giving and you know it doesn't hurt a gift to be useful.

We invite your careful inspection of our large and complete line of useful holiday specialties, viz:

TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS AND GAMES, LEATHER AND CELLULOID NOVELTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LINENS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, FURNISHINGS & FANCY GOODS, NICKEL AND DECORATED LAMPS, SLIPPER BOXES, FOOT RESTS AND HASSOCKS, TEA SETS, FINE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, WALL BRACKETS, PHOTO FRAMES & ALBUMS.

Large quality of fine candies, toys and nuts, all at right prices.

Fresh Tub Oysters during the holidays.

We cordially invite you to visit our store.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.